B-29's Pound Japanese 'Pittsburgh'

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WEATHER
Fair and Warmer

Daily Worker

Edition

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YANKS BATTER PARIS GATES

CDVO Helps GI's Vote: This wagon, chock full of soldier ballot applications, paraded up and down midtown Manhattan's East Side Saturday under the auspices of the East Midtown Defense Council of the Manhattan CDVO. Mrs. Gordon Edwards (second from left) has just given an application to a soldier's wife who has strolled by with her perambulator. The scene is 15th St. and First Ave.

Street Battles Rage As Partisans Rise

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, London, Aug. 20 (UP).—Violent street fighting was reported raging in Paris tonight between patriots and German troops as American tank columns rolled up to the very gates of the city and sent an outflanking column around to the southeast through the famous forest of Fontainebleau.

Powerless to intervene in the battle for Paris, the rabbled remnants of the German Seventh Army tried a last, mad dash for safety across the Seine to the northwest, by small boats and even by swimming, only to be mowed down by the thousands by Allied planes.

To the southeast, American armored columns smashed up to the very gates of Paris on a broad front amid persistent unofficial reports that their vanguard had probed well into the greater city and that one tank group stood on the St. Cloud heights five miles from Notre Dame.

Robert Richards of the United Press reported that the Yanks were mopping up the forest of Bizy, just outside Vernon on the Seine 38 miles above Paris, after an almost dress-parade drive through miles of peaceful French countryside in which less than a dozen Germans were seen—and killed—in one day.

The Seventh Army's retreat became a rout as it straggled to the river, stripped of three-fourths of its tanks and with 18 decimated divisions of its once-formidable array now caught in the grip of an Allied trap to the west.

The Germans were reported attempting 20 separate crossings of the Seine between Vernon and the sea, with arrogant S.S. officers monopolizing most of the available barges and ferries and leaving the rank and file of the Wehrmacht to row across or swim for it. In two days, Allied fliers had sunk or damaged more than 100 small craft and mowed down entire columns of troops and equipment as they waited on the banks for shipping space.

In the wake of this dilapidated army lay the litter of one of the most disastrous retreats in military history, hundreds upon hundreds of vehicles and scores of tanks with their drivers and crews dead at their stations.

Front dispatches said that an estimated 500 of the Seventh Army's tanks—the complement of three and a half divisions—were destroyed before the Falaise gap was sealed, and that planes were taking a toll of 50 a day of those that started the retreat to the Seine.

British and American ground forces meanwhile closed a pocket within a pocket by joining forces on the Falaise-Argentan road midway between those towns and the last suicidal resistance in Argentan was officially put down at 11 a.m. Sunday.

Soviets Wipe Out Nazis in Trap; Make New Gains Near Warsaw

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U. S. Honor Guard Greets Soviet Delegation

Gromyko Heads Soviet Delegation to World Security Conference; Land in Russian Plane

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Report N.Y. AFL Council for FDR

State Executive Council to Present Unanimous Resolution to Syracuse Convention Today

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N. Y. AFL Council Reported for FDR

SYRACUSE, Aug. 20.—The New York State Federation of Labor convention, representing 1,500,000 members, will receive the unanimous recommendation of its executive council to endorse President Roosevelt for a fourth time, it was learned today. The executive board, which met Saturday to prepare for tomorrow's opening of the federation's 81st Anual session, met behind closed door, but it was reliably reported that even its Republican members went down the line viewing the step as one that transcends partisan considerations.

In addition, there is a flood of Roosevelt resolutions from local affiliates, and state trade conferences that are meeting over the weekend.

UNIONS HAVE ACTED

Several of the trade conferences, including painters and bakers, have already come out for the President with others, including the culinary workers and theatrical stage employes, expected to follow suit later today. Other important groups, like the teamsters, machinists and ladies' garment workers who do not meet prior to the convention, are on record for Roosevelt.

The Roosevelt trend in the convention was further emphasized by the release of the twenty-point program, prepared by the executive council for submission to the delegates.

Point 20 says:

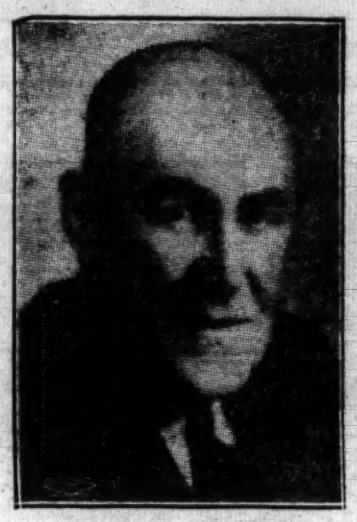
"We direct our delegates to the AFL 1944 convention to support the administration policy of promoting and maintaining peace and guaranteeing freedom and justice for all; we further direct that he support the administration policy in the matter of taxes, amendments to the National Labor Relations Act and the reorganization of the administration of the Department of Labor of the United States."

BROAD PROGRAM

The program also calls for reaffirmation of labor's no-strike pledge, labor representation on postwar planning agencies, repeal of the Smith-Connally act, support of the Wagner-Murray-Dingel bill and the extension of the postwar program for slum-clearance and public works, it sharply condemns "rent gouging by unscrupulous landlords." Special emphasis is laid on the need of joint labor-employer-government action to provide jobs for all through extension of postwar commerce and development of the resources of the nation and the state.

Typical of the pro-Roosevelt sentiment among the delegates was the action of the State Conference of Painters and Decorators. Edward Ackerly, third vice-president of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, told the delegates that as a life-long Republican he urged them to support FDR. We cannot trust the "amateur" Dewey to put through the policies necessary for victory and the preservation of peace, said Ackerly who has a son fighting in Europe. The resolution was adopted with only four dissenting votes.

Tomorrow's convention opening includes a report by President Thomas Murray to the expected 1,000 delegates, and addresses by AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany, Lieut. Gov. Geo. Hanley and leaders of the state legislature.



THOMAS MURRAY
State AFL President

Chinese Take Yangtse Points

CHUNGKING, Aug. 20 (UP).—Chinese troops in southwest Hupeh Province captured three key points between the Japanese-held Yangtse bastion of Ichang and Tangyang, 28 miles to the northeast, and are closing in on the latter town from three sides, the Chinese high command announced today.

However, to the south the Japanese drive down the Canton-Hankow railway line in Hunan Province gained momentum as the enemy completed occupation of Leiyang, 40 miles south of Hengyang.

The 14th American Air Force ranged the skies of Hunan in blazing attacks supporting the hard-pressed Chinese ground forces. Allied airmen sank a 350-foot steamer in the Siang River, damaged 12 others, plastered the enemy airfield at Hengshan and again bombed Hengyang and Leiyang, a communique from Gen. Joseph M. Stilwell's headquarters said.

Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's B-24's sank a 5,600-ton enemy freighter in the China Sea, while P-40's of the Chinese-American Composite Wing pounded the railway town of Hsuchang, in Honan Province in north China.

Allies Gain 3 Miles in Italy

ROME, Aug. 20 (UP).—Polish and Italian forces have made gains of up to three miles in the Adriatic sector of the Italian front against diminishing German resistance, it was announced today as Brazilian armed forces joined the Allied Fifth Army of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark.

Headquarters announced that a Brazilian expeditionary force, which has been training in North Africa for many months, now is with the Fifth Army, and is commanded by Maj. Gen. Mascarenhas.

Tank-supported Polish patrols surged through a rainstorm to seize Mondolfo, north of the Gesanc River. They continued contact with the enemy on high ground around San Coutanzo, 1½ miles northwest, and also seized Gastelvecchio, four miles southwest of Mondolfo.

Further inland, Italian troops advanced along the upper reaches of the Cesano River. Except for patrolling, heavy rains halted most activity on the trans-Italy battlefield.

Hitler Pins Another Twig on Mannerheim

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Adolf Hitler has awarded additional honors to Field Marshal Carl Gustav Mannerheim, commander in chief of Finland's armed forces and president since Aug. 2, and to Gen. Axel E. Heinrichs, chief of the general staff, the German Transocean Agency said today.

Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the German High Command, presented the Oak Leaves of the Knight's Cross to the Iron Cross to Mannerheim and the Knight's Cross to Heinrichs during a recent visit to Finnish headquarters, the broadcast said.

Most Irrigated Land

India has the largest system of artificial irrigation, watering some 53,000,000 acres.

Dies, Anderson Bodies Conflict On PAC Hearing

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Preparations for simultaneous investigations into political activities of the Congress of Industrial Organizations were underway tonight by two separate House committees.

Chairman Clinton P. Anderson, (D-N. M.), said his committee on congressional campaign expenditures will call a number of legislators into closed sessions starting tomorrow to give them an opportunity to air complaints.

Next week, he said, the group will hear Sidney Hillman, Chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, and Vice-Chairman C. B. Baldwin.

About the same time that Hillman and Baldwin are appearing before the Anderson committee, a three-member group apopinted by Chairman Martin Dies, also will start inquiring into CIO campaign activities.

Chairman Joe Starnes, D., Ala., of the Dies subcommittee, said both Hillman and Baldwin will be called to testify.

Other members of the Starnes group are Reps. John M. Costello, (D-Cal.), and J. Parnell Thomas, (R-N. J.). Both Starnes and Costello were defeated in primary elections and were opposed by the CIO.

Some fear of a jurisdictional dispute between the two committees was raised, but Anderson said he did not "anticipate there will be a conflict because the responsibility for investigating elections clearly is lodged in our committee."

"So long as the Dies committee confines its operations to investigations of subversive activities," he said, "There should be no conflict. Should it inquire into violations of the Hatch Act or the Corrupt Practice Act, that will be another matter."

DeGaulle Arrives In Cherbourg

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UP).—General Charles de Gaulle, head of the Provisional French Government, accompanied by General Alphonse Juin, commander-in-chief of French armed forces and several members of his cabinet, arrived in Cherbourg today, Radio Algiers reported.

De Gaulle was received by General Joseph Pierre Koenig, commander of French Forces of the Interior, the broadcast said.

Military Honor Guard Greets Soviet Delegation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—The Soviet delegation to the international security talks begining tomorrow arrived at the Washington airport today in a large transport plane marked by the Soviet red star.

Soviet Ambassador Andrei Gromyko, head of the group, was greeted upon arrival by the full American and British delegations to the conference, plus a military honor guard reception like that tendered the British representatives when they arrived a week ago.

OPTIMISTIC

Gromyko said he was "most optimistic" about the success of the coming conference.

Undersecretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., and permanent Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs Sir Alexander Cadogan, heads of the American and British delegations, respectively, greeted Gromyko as he stepped from the plane. Gromyko then introduced them to the other members of the delegation.

The Army Air Force's band then played the Soviet and American national anthems and passed in review before the distinguished guests.

ANDREI A. GROMYKO

Nazi Trade Too Risky—Swedes

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 20 (UP).—Germany's dwindling supply of critical materials will shrink even further as a result of the Swedish War Insurance Board's recent decision to stop insuring ships calling at Germany's North Sea ports, maritime circles here predicted today.

Ore shipments to the Reich will fall off considerably—if not cease altogether—they said.

The board's action does not affect German vessels, but it was pointed out that these constitute only about one-fourth the total tonnage engaged in Swedish-German trade. Neither does it affect ships plying the Baltic—but at least half Sweden's iron ore shipments have been going through the North Sea to Hamburg. Bremen and Rotterdam, and the Swedish ships which have been carrying the majority of the tonnage through these dangerous waters are expected to cease operating now that insurance no longer is available.

Soviet Oil Exports

In 1943, Soviet Russia's oil exports amounted to 31,241,000 barrels.

Green Asks End of Poverty

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor said today in a nationwide radio broadcast (NBC) that the labor movement of the United States is dedicated in the postwar period to "abolish poverty wherever it exists on earth."

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, speaking from New York on the same program marking the 10th anniversary of U. S. Membership in the International Labor Organization, urged that the United Nations agree in principle that the maintenance within each nation of high levels of employment and national income is a matter of international concern.

"The opportunity for useful and regular employment, the raising of standards of living and other similar conditions are matters of international concern and should be among the social objectives of international as well as national policy," Mrs. Perins said.

Mass Launching At Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20 (UP).—The biggest mass launching of warships in naval history was held here today as champagne bottles crashed against the prows of two heavy cruisers, the Chicago and the Los Angeles, and an aircraft carrier, the Antietam.

Undersecretary of the Navy Ralph A. Bard headed a list of high naval and political dignitaries, and approximately 50,000 spectators, who attended the triple christening at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The ceremonies added three big fighting ships, totalling 53,000 displacement tons, to the world's largest fleet.

Undersecretary Bard said "they (the enemy) knew we could produce, but they never thought we could produce like this."

The three warships, which took shape within 500 feet of one another, were christened side by side, in the following order: the Los Angeles, sponsored by Mrs. Fletcher Bowron, wife of the Mayor of Los Angeles; the Chicago, sponsored by Mrs. Edward J. Kelly, wife of the Mayor of Chicago, and the Antietam, sponsored by Mrs. Millard E. Tydings, wife of the U. S. Senator from Maryland. The two mayors and the senator were present.

Form Interfaith Group in Oswego To Aid Refugee Relocation Body

By IRVING FREED

OSWEGO, Aug. 20.—An interfaith committee of prominent Oswego citizens was organized yesterday at Fort Ontario on the initiative of Joseph P. Smart, director of Emergency Refugee Shelter. Edward Mizen, eminent Protestant lawyer, was named president of the committee, with Father Shanahan, rector of St. Paul's Catholic Church, as vice president and Prof. Ralph Faust, principal of Oswego high school, a Protestant, as secretary.

Jewish community is represented by Harry B. Lasky, Rabbi Sidney Bialik, Charles Goldstein and Ralph Shapiro.

As explained to me by Lasky, the purpose of this group will be to coordinate and increase the very willing support of Oswego's entire population for refugees encamped here. The committee will work in close cooperation with Smart and other officials of President Roosevelt's War Relocation Authority, in charge of the refugee shelter.

Lasky said he had received a letter from Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress and co-chairman of the American Jewish Conference, expressing his gratitude and enthusiasm for the generous treatment accorded the refugees. Wise visited the refugee camp a few days ago.

Second wedding at the camp took place Saturday night when Paul Haufricht of Vienna took as his bride Margaret Frank of Rhineland. Ceremony was held at the Camp Synagogue.

Japanese Steel Areas Blasted In Big B-29 Raid

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Mighty B-29 Superfortresses rained new destruction today upon the rich industrial area of Yawata, Japan's "Pittsburgh of the Far East," in the fourth raid by the mammoth bombers against the enemy mainland in scarcely two months.

The latest blow against Japan's war-making potential was first disclosed by Tokio radio and confirmed verbally some four hours later by a War Department press relations officer here.

No details were available immediately, but the officer said that further information would be announced later in the day, presumably after the giant bombers have returned to their bases.

It was the third B-29 assault against Yawata, big steel center on the southernmost Japanese home island of Kyushu, which now has been hit four times by the far-ranging bombers—mightiest in the world.

All told, the Superforts have carried out six raids against major Japanese targets, including the two-pronged attack on Aug. 10 when separate groups struck simultaneously at the great port of Nagasaki on Kyushu and the big oil refinery center of Palembang, Sumatra, in the Dutch East Indies—Some 3,000 miles apart.

TOKIO ADMITS RAID

First word of the new attack was broadcast by Tokio radio, which said B-29s and four-motored Liberator bombers had hit at least four cities on Kyushu about 5 p. m. Sunday (Japanese time). Besides Yawata, it was said that Moji, north of Yawata; Fukuoka to the Southwest and Kokura also were hit.

The pattern of B-29 raids to date suggests that the strategic bombing of Japan's resources is concentrated against the enemy's critical position in steel and shipping as well as its aviation fuel supply.

The first major blow by the China-based-superforts of the 20th Air Force was delivered last June 15 against Yawata. Four B-29s were lost in that attack, but only one of them by the enemy action.

On July 7, the big bombers paid a return visit to Yawata and also hit the big Japanese naval base of Sasebo, 80 miles to the southwest on Kyushu.

Then on July 29, they turned their fury upon the Japanese empire's rich industrial area of Mukden, in Manchuria.

Yanks Plaster Nazi Refineries

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, London, Aug. 20 (UP).—Hunting out Germany's hidden oil sources, up to 500 U. S. heavy bombers ripped three hitherto untouched refineries and an airdrome in Poland, Slovakia, and Hungary today while other Allied planes battled bad weather and the Luftwaffe to harry the German army fleeing northern France.

Switching their blows from Romania's Ploesti area, which was hit for the third consecutive time yesterday, U. S. Italian-based heavy bombers roared 670 miles northward to pound the Vacuum Oil Co. Refinery at Czestochowa and the Farbenindustrit synthetic oil and rubber plant at Oswiecim, 65 and 30 miles northwest of Cracow, respectively, in Polish Silesia, and a refinery at Dubova, Slovakia, 115 miles north of Budapest. The three plants have a total annual production capacity of 287,500 tons.

At the same time Liberators bombed the railroad yard and airdrome at Szolnok, Hungary, 55 miles southwest of Budapest. It was the first Allied attack on that field, basing Heinkel bombers and some fighters.

Normandy-based Allied fighters and fighter-bombers fought sharp air battles for the third straight day with the Luftwaffe northwest of Paris, indicating the enemy was possibly committing its central Germany reserves to the battle area. U. S. Ninth Air Force planes reported destroying 15 Nazi aircraft and damaging six.

Allied Tactical Air Forces flying some 1,600 sorties yesterday were reported to have destroyed at least 44 tanks and to have damaged another 91, while knocking out 1,635 motor transports, 36 barges, and damaging two ships, including one estimated at 10,000 tons.

Photos taken during Friday night's massive RAF bomber attacks on Germany showed that Bremen, the Reich's second largest port, had been "Hamburgized" and deprived of much of its industrial importance, it was announced officially.

Wipe Out Trapped Nazis Near Warsaw

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Soviet troops have thrown back all Nazi counter-attacks east and northeast of Warsaw, Moscow announced tonight, reporting the seizure of several places on the approaches to the Polish Capital. Smashing through a network of heavily fortified Nazi defenses before Warsaw, troops of Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's 1st White Russian Army further "improved their positions" and captured several unidentified places, Mascow said.

Dunked in the Mediterranean, Nazi prisoners slosh aboard an American landing craft off the southern French coast on the last mile to prison camps. The Germans pictured above are a few of the 7,000 captured during the start of the new Allied liberating drive.

While Moscow's operational communique indicated that a great battle for Warsaw was about to begin, Berlin said massive Soviet forces were attacking in the area of the Romanian rail hub of Iasi, in a resumption of the Soviet winter drive toward the vital Ploesti oilfields.

North of Sandomierz, captured Nazi base 115 miles south of Warsaw, Marshal Ivan S. Konev's 1st Ukrainian Army troops completed the liquidation of an encircled group of three Nazi divisions on the west bank of the Vistula River.

Capturing several towns and settlements as they drove north from their powerfully-held bridgehead toward Warsaw in an outflanking movement to the south, Konev's forces destroyed the large part of the trapped Nazi troops—possibly 30,000 to 45,000 men—after they refused to surrender, Moscow said.

FEROCIOUS BATTLE

In the Baltic states, Gen. Andrei I. Yeremenko's 2d Baltic Army, breaking onto the open plains north of the Dvina River, smashed to within 54 miles due east of Riga by the capture of Ergli, and 70 other towns and settlements.

Meanwhile, Moscow indicated that Nazi troops, with the reported help of the German warships Cologne and Leipzig, which bombarded Red Army shore positions, had broken out of the Baltic sack which had trapped some 200,000 to 300,000 Nazi troops in Latvia and Estonia.

The Soviet high command war bulletin said that several places west and northwest of Jelgava, in the area where Gen. Ivan C. Bagramian's 1st Baltic Army reached the Gulf of Riga and sealed Gen. George Lindemann's Nazi armies in a great trap, had been abandoned after stubborn fighting.

At the same time Nazi troops hammered at the left flank of Bagramian's army in the area of the Lithuanian rail hub of Siauliai.

Moscow reported, however, that these Nazi attacks, planned to drive a corridor through Soviet lines to Lindemann's forces and to relieve pressure on the East Prussian border, had mostly been repulsed.

The increasing ferocity of these battles was indicated in Moscow's disclosure that 250 Nazi tanks were destroyed Saturday. In three days, the Soviets have knocked out more than 650 enemy tanks.

Rapid Soviet advances were being registered in Estonia, where Gen. Ivan I. Maslennikov's 3d Baltic Army, pushing up the west shore of Lake Pskov, smashed to within seven miles south of the university town of Tartu by capturing Vanekuuste, and more than 150 other towns and settlements.

Yanks, French Near Marseille Outskirts

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Rome, Aug. 20 (UP).—American and French forces, thundering 25 miles across southern France in 24 hours, raced to within 11 miles of Marseille today by knifing into the outskirts of the 2,000-year-old road hub of Aix-en Provence and also sent a flanking column speeding 34 miles northwest toward the Rhone Valley road to Germany.

Moving almost unopposed over rolling highways sweeping down into Marseille, which reports said already was partially controlled by the Maquis, one column of French-manned Sherman tanks and American infantry rumbled 24 miles from St. Maximin, captured Saturday, into the edge of Aix, 11 miles north of Marseille's outskirts. That sensational burst climaxed an 80-mile advance by the Franco-American spearhead since it landed near St. Raphael on Tuesday.

Another force branched off from St. Maximin, 22 miles northwest of the hopelessly outflanked Toulon naval base, and reached a point 20 miles northeast of Marseille in a developing pincers against the great port city.

Still other forces of Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army, advancing 34 miles west and west-northwest from Salernes which also fell Saturday, rolled through the inland towns of Barjols and Rians and then crossed the Durance River in a drive toward Avignon, at the confluence of the Rhone and Durance Rivers 53 miles northwest of Marseille.

ROLL TOWARD AVIGNON

The Americans went over the river at several points and one column was believed to be near Peyroles, 37 miles southeast of Avignon. The Yanks rolling toward Avignon were headed for the sweeping Rhone-Saone valley which forms a broad highway leading to Germany's back door at Wuerttemberg and Mannheim and driving to cut off the enemy's northward road of retreat from Marseille.

The forces driving toward Marseille and Avignon were reported receiving mounting assistance from the Maquis. It was announced that on the Durance River front the Maquis had surrounded the German garrison in the town of Pertuis, 12 miles north of Aix-en Provence and five miles northwest of Peyrolles.

On the eastern end of the mushrooming 150-mile Allied front which now embraces 1,700 square miles of southern France, the Germans were resisting fiercely outside the famed resort city of Cannes. An American force probing northward into the Alps, however, cut one of the two main highways leading down to the Riviera by capturing the town of Castellane, 32 miles northwest of Cannes, in a 10-mile advance from La Bastide.

At Castellane, 50 miles inland from the most distant point on the Allied-controlled south coast, the Americans were approximately 355 miles south of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr.'s men in Orleans and also were moving to cut the last main highway entering the Riviera at Nice.

That road runs through Barreme, 10 miles northwest of Castellane, and its capture would isolate those Germans still holding the Riviera's beaches.

The battle for Toulon was developing into the fiercest of the six-day old campaign as Gen. Patch called on powerful units of a fleet of some 1,500 ships of all types participating in the invasion to bombard its ancient fortifications and remnants of the French fleet which the Germans had called into action as sunken harbor batteries.

641 U. S. Ships Were In South France Attack

ROME, Aug. 20 (UP).—The U. S. Navy announced today that of the 1,500 "ships and craft" transporting the invasion forces to southern France, 641 vessels flew the Stars and Stripes.

The three principal assault forces, under the command of British Adm. Sir John Cunningham, were directed by Rear Adm. Frank J. Lowry, Cresco, Tex.; Rear Adm. Bertram J. Rodgers, Los Angeles, Cal., and Rear Adm. Spencer S. Lewis, Calvert, Tex.

British Sink Nazi Auxiliary Vessel

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UP). — The Admiralty announced today that light British naval forces had sunk a German auxiliary vessel, damaged a minesweeper and set an enemy R-boat afire in two short engagements yesterday off Cap D'Antifer, France, 15½ miles north of Le Havre.

A communique said that the British destroyer HMS Melbreak engaged the German minesweeper, escorted by a force of R-boats, about two miles north of the cape. After an exchange of shells, the damaged minesweeper and its escorts scurried to the safety of the French coastline.

Tito, Greeks and Albanians Join in Attack on Nazis

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Marshal Tito's Yugoslav Liberation Army and Greek and Albanian partisans were reported attacking German garrisons and vital sections of enemy-held rail lines on a 200-mile arc through southern Yugoslavia, northern Greece and Albania today.

One Free Yugoslav radio broadcast said Albanian patriots had seized control of "the entire territory" in the vicinity of the Albanian capital of Tirana, and may control the city itself.

In a series of actions apparently being waged for control of the rail and road arteries through Yugoslavia to Sofia, Bulgaria, to the east, and Salonika, Greece, to the southeast, the Germans have launched a major offensive in Montenegro against Gen. Peter Dapcevic's 2nd Corps of the Yugoslav Army of Liberation, Tito's broadcast communique announced.

Tito acknowledged his troops had been forced to yield the towns of Kowsasin and Andrijevica, in southern Yugoslavia near the Albanian frontier, under heavy Nazi pressure. Greek guerillas joined Tito's men in attacks on rail junctions in Macedonia, destroying a large stretch of the Vladicinhan-Skoplje rail line and further hampering German communications with the Aegan port of Salonika.

Tito's communique said fierce fighting was in progress along the Skoplje-Salonika rail line in the vicinity of Veles, 30 miles southeast of Skoplje; Kavadarci, 22 miles southeast of Veles, and Prilep, 35 miles southwest of Veles on a railroad spur also leading to Salonika.

In the rugged mountain country of western Greece, the Yugoslav communique said Albanian partisans and Macedonian units of Tito's force were engaged in heavy fighting against German units pushing eastward from Albania. The Greek town of Debar, 100 miles east of Tirana, Albania, was said to have changed hands several times in the past five days' fighting.

'We Earned the Right to Security'

By JOHN MELDON

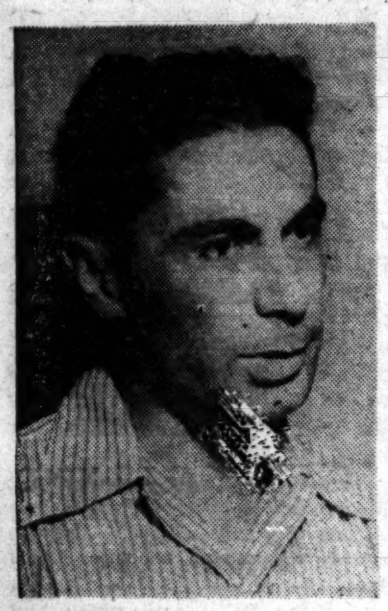
Tall, blond serious-minded Patricia Lackey, war worker, mother of two children with a husband somewhere off in a foxhole, was tired when we interviewed her. She had just put in a gruelling day as an inspector at the Phoenix war plant at 4137 37th St., Long Island City, and was on the way home to her kids.

But when she was told by a UE official that the Daily Worker wanted to get war workers opinions regarding the Kilgore bill and their idea on postwar problems, she readily agreed to be interviewed, she considered the topic that important.

Along with Patricia came two other Phoenix workers—Salvatore Di Lorenzo, of 35-46 29th St. Long Island City and Ben Levy, 400 E. 49th St. Brooklyn.

At UE Local 1227 headquarters where we went to talk, George Barth of the G. F. Richter Mfg. Co., Glendale, joined in the interview.

The Phoenix plant makes aircraft parts and the Richter plant manufactures surgical instruments for the Army and Navy. Both plants are typical of the thousands of small war plants scattered all over the country and the opinions of Patricia, Salvatore, Ben and George can be taken as a fairly accurate sample of the thinking that is going on among workers everywhere.



SALVATOR Di LORENZO
"I have not been able to put away enough money to carry my family for more than thirty days should I lose my job tomorrow or the day after the war ends."

WHAT HE MAKES

From our conversation with these war workers, two important facts developed; namely that the average war worker today is just making enough week to week to meet expenses (despite all the phony ballyhoo about high wages, silk shirts and champagne) and that the average employee is thinking hard and deep about himself and his family in the post-war world. In fact he is worried.

These two facts account for the almost universal hope among war workers that the Kilgore bill will be passed guaranteeing fair unemployment insurance to those thrown out of jobs by post-war dislocation and reconversion of industry, and guaranteeing post-war prosperity and security for the entire nation.

Said Patricia Lackey:

"As far as my living standards are now, it amounts to this: it cost me $60 a month to keep my three year old child in a nursery. I have to pay $57 a month rent. Food, clothing and other living expenses come to about $25. Meanwhile I scrape to buy bonds. Actually, my weekly living costs eat up every cent I make in the plant.

WHEN HE COMES

"My husband will want to know what he helped fight this war for if he has to come back to an insecure world. My husband, like many men, has no trade, no specialty. Passage of the Kilgore bill would be sort of a Declaration of Security for my husband and for every wage earner, business man and even big businessman in the country. That's why we all want it so badly, and that's why we will fight

BEN LEVY
"If the Kilgore bill is not passed, I look for chaos in the country with millions of soldiers returning to 'No Work' signs everywhere."

for it with everything we have. It's just a matter of self-protection for the 130,000,000 people of the nation."

Salvatore DiLorenzo, 36, has a wife and two boys, ages four and thirteen. Salvatore pointed out that the employes of the Phoenix plant had just a few days before felt the chill warning of security when the company put into effect a cutback, reducing hours from 57½ to 48 a week, a reduction of 9½ hours and a consequent drastic pay cut.

"I have not been able to put away enough money to carry my family for more than thirty days should I lose my job tomorrow or the day after the war ends. It costs me an average of $55 a week for living expenses, especially because of illness in my family.

COMMON SENSE

"The Kilgore bill is nothing more than a common sense measure that should have the support of everyone who wants to see not only an end to fascism on the battlefield, but an end to the Hoover school of economic catch-as-catch-can. The trouble is that we union people know the tremendous importance of the bill, but the man on the street whose future also hangs on its passage knows little or nothing about it Labor alone can't win every fight. Everybody has to pitch in."

Ben Levy, before going into war industry, was a lawyer. He said he has learned a tremendous lot since becoming an industrial worker and now he's "labor conscious."

"I have a wife and two children, a girl of five and an infant of six weeks," he said." Try as we will we just about break even after the food, rent clothing and incidental bills are paid each week.

"Our union and labor generally are fighting for a 17½ cents hourly wage increase, and Lord knows that is badly needed right now. As to the Kilgore bill, if it's not passed. I look for chaos in the country with millions of soldiers returning to 'No Work' signs everywhere. If anything should wake the voters of this country to the real nature of some of

GEORGE BARTH
"The workers in the war industries have earned the right to economic security. . . they have fought the battle on the production front and won it just as our boys are fighting and winning on the battle fronts."

PATRICIA LACKEY
"My husband will want to know what he helped fight this war for if he has to come back to an insecure world. . . . passage of the Kilgore bill will be sort of a Declaration of Security."

our Congressmen, it should be the reactionary, dastardly way they have been slaughtering every sensible, progressive measure that has come before them."

EARNED RIGHT

George Barth is a skilled mechanic and has earned as high as $1.43 an hour. "But it takes every nickel I make to live," she said.

"The workers in the war industries have earned the right to economic security as would be provided for under the Kilgore measure. They have fought the battle on the production front and won it, just as our boys are fighting and winning it on the battle fronts.

"So despite what they have done to the bill in the Senate, the fight is still on in the House and we can win if we raise enough hell with those gentlemen who want to detour the country back to the Hoover days."

That's the way Mr. and Mrs. War Worker feel.

What's the House going to do about it?

U. S. Lauds Negroes In Army Services

Announcing that the number of Negroes in the U. S. Army has reached the total of 698,911, the War Department yesterday released a series of stories highly praising their work in many fields.

Names of scores of Negro servicemen are cited for special distinction. Typical of these stores are the following:

WITH U. S. FORCES IN FRANCE, Aug. 20.—Fighting mud, sand and a finely woven carpet of German-planted obstacles, an all-Negro car company of the Army Transportation Corps, the first of its kind to land with the invading forces, succeeded in bringing ashore much heavy mobile equipment, the War Department reported today.

Personnel of the unit worked around-the-clock moving their vital cargoes. Heavy enemy shelling held their landing craft off shore for two days, but D-Day plus two saw them storm ashore. During a gale that followed the first landings, amphibious trucks were the only means of getting to and from shore and proved indispensable.

WITH U. S. FORCES IN FRANCE, Aug. 20.—The high morale of Negro members of the first Transportation Corps truck company to land on the beaches of France has been praised again and again by commanders of field units, the War Department reported today.

Under the command of 1st Lt. Alfred W. Stoker, of 905 North Garfield Ave., Pacatello, Idaho, the men landed shortly after D-Day. They have worked diligently day and night speeding vital ammunition and necessary stores to the fighting lines.

"Much of their work has been under fire," stated Lt. Stoker, "and their record since D-Day shows why they were chosen to be the first truckers on the continent."

In illustrating the high morale and loyalty of the company, he cited the reply of Sgt. John W. Brown, of 1819 Highland Place, Indianapolis, who was shot in the shoulder, given emergency treatment, and told to report to the evacuation center.

IN NEW YORK AREA

"I've been with these guys too long," replied the sergeant, "to let a little bullet keep me away when my outfit has its big inning." He remained and was soon working again on schedule.

Personnel of the truck company, includes the following from the New York area:

Pvt. Eugene Whitstone, 10639 New York Blvd., Jamaica; T/5 Benjamin E. Bourne, 527-A Macon St., Brooklyn; Pvt. Joseph D. Boyce, 485-A Halsey St. Brooklyn; S/Sgt. John A. Boyde, 906 Union Ave., Bronx; Pvt. George Brady, 1239 Boston Rd., Bronx; Pvt. David Browley, Forest Hill; T/5 Booker T. Gloster, 824 Dawson St., Bronx; Pvt. Charles N. Hinds, 335 Decatur St., Brooklyn; T/5 John H. Hollington, 60 E. 134th St.; Pvt. Clyde Thompason, 269 W. 154th St., Pvt. John Schoop, 293 Columbia St., Brooklyn; T/5 Harry A. Scruggs, 1469 Pacific St., Brooklyn; Pfc. Allen Stephans, Jr., 501 Sumner Ave., Brooklyn.

Within battle sound of our advancing Army in France, U. S. Army Engineers are erecting pre-fabricated buildings to house the ever increasing headquarters personnel necessary for military operations, the War Department announced today.

Like mushrooms after a spring rain, these plywood office barracks are springing up almost over night, well camouflaged beneath the elm and fir trees of Normandy.

Negro engineers receive each building in 40 different crates that contain everything necessary for erection on the 20 by 48-foot structures. Even the door knobs are pre-installed.

Working in small crews, the soldiers start assemblying the buildings at one end and work toward the other. While one is setting into shape the foundation joists, another lays on the floor, and still others follow closely behind erecting the walls and bolting on the roof. Practically all of the assembling, except for the floor joists, is done with bolts and screws.

"We'd even give Henry Kaiser a run for his money—the way we are putting these houses into shape," said Pvt. William L. Daugherty, of 1503 Division Street, West Palm Beach.

Pact to Be Signed

ALGIERS, Aug. 20 (UP).—Rene Massigli, French Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, left by plane today for London to sign a Franco-British agreement Tuesday. Massigli is expected to visit France later.

Panama Canal War Role Lauded

Giant carriers of famed Task Force 58 rushed through the Panama Canal shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor in time to forestall a possible Japanese assault on California, Oregon and Washington, Edward Tomlinson, Blue Network News commentator, said in a broadcast Sunday.

Tomlinson said that only now was it possible to reveal the key role played by the Panama Canal—at a time when many of our battleships lay helpless after the Japanese assault on Pearl Harbor and since then "American fighting ships of all kinds have poured through the canal."

"Heretofore, it had not been known that the ships and carriers of Task Force 58 had made a dramatic race against time through the canal to throw their planes into the battle that stemmed the Jap's onslaught at Wake Island," Tomlinson said, quoting a report from the Governor's headquarters in Balboa, Canal Zone.

698,911 Negroes On Army Rolls

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—There were 698,911 Negroes serving in the Army on June 30, 1944, the War Department announced today. This indicated an increase of 34,845 above the Feb. 29, 1944., total of 664,066.

The announcement revealed a sharp rise in the number of Negroes assigned to overseas theaters, with other principal increases occurring in components of the Army Service Forces.

Since Aug. 31, 1943, the Army had accepted 116,050 additions to its Negro personnel.

Following is a partial breakdown:

Infantry	44,869
oast and Field Artillery	38,517
Cavalry	1,473
Engineers	128,789
Air Corps	79,027
All others	406,236
Total	698,911
Commissioned Officers	5,957
Including:	
Dental Corps Officers	102
Nurses	213
Other Medical Corps Officers	508
Chaplains	239
Serving Overseas	361,456

Army Nurse Gets Flying Cross Award

Lieut. Kathleen R. Dial, Army nurse from Florence, Ala., has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, highest award ever given a U. S. woman in uniform, the Office of War Information announced yesterday.

Lieut. Dial received the DFC in recognition of her courageous work in New Guinea where she took care of 18 patients after their flying ambulance had crashed off Port Moresby.

USO Gave 44,553 Shows in 11 Months

In the 11 months ending on April 30, United Service Organizations gave 44,553 camp shows for GI's here and abroad, Lawrence Phillips, USO vice-president, announced yesterday.

Negro Group for FDR Planned in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Aug. 20.—Steps for the formation of a Negro citizens' committee for President Roosevelt were taken last night at a meeting of 50 Negroes, representing labor, fraternal, political and church groups within the city. Miss Ann Mason of the National Political Action Committee called for an intensive registration campaign, outlining concrete methods for door-to-door work. Miss Mason, a former schoolteacher, and a leader in the Double-V organization in Cincinnati, was honored by her sorority for service to the community in organizing the "We Are Americans Too" programs.

Paul Shearer, organizer for the CIO Political Action Committee, declared that the committee is "an appendage of no political party," that it functions in a nonpartisan fashion to guarantee the election "of progressives interested in the welfare of the people." He emphasized that the Negro vote may be the decisive vote in eight states, and called for the continuation of laws for the general good and enactment of laws to impliment the Teheran program.

Bernard V. McGroarity, executive secretary of Labor's Joint Committee for Political Action, compared the 1864 election with 1944. "The issue is progress versus reaction. Either we will go forward with Roosevelt to a better world or backward with the loss of much hard won ground."

William Hart, international representative of the steelworkers union, stated that Negro steelworkers were anxious to see Roosevelt re-elected, and pointed to the turnout of representatives from every steel plant to prove his point.

STRESS REGISTRATION

"We've got T-B and three B's," Hart told the group, "that is, we've got Taft, Bricker, Bender and Bolton and we'd better get rid of them." The audience agreed bitterly with his description of what Negroes could expect from the Hoover-like regime of a Dewey.

Speakers from CIO smelter workers, aluminum workers, steel forge plants, AFL construction and city workers expressed different phases of one problem: the need to re-elect Roosevelt; the need to get Negro people registered to vote and awakened to their own interest in this election campaign. Concrete measures came in for a good part in the discussion. Several spoke out on the role which women must play in the campaign, and one steelworker guaranteed the women present that they would not be relegated to "serving punch and cookies."

A number of Democratic precinct committeemen were present and a few GOP stalwarts. They expressed amazement that a political meeting could be held on such a sultory (98 degrees heat) August night.

Meetings of Political Action Committees in the four Negro wards were planned. Oscar Rucker, state trustee of the CIO electrical workers, was elected chairman.

UE Campaigns For Vet Benefit

A campaign to guarantee jobs to all veterans, including those disabled, at former rates of pay, plus any general increases accrued, has been undertaken by the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers.

The announcement was made yesterday by Albert J. Fitzgerald, general president, and James MLeish, chairman of the UE national servicemen's and veterans committee. The UE, third largest CIO union, represents 700,000 war workers.

The union's suggested proposal guaranteeing former earnings when an employe returns from military service would apply to all veterans who are former employees, including those disabled who cannot perform the same job they had before they left for military service.

"If a disabled veteran is placed at a lower rated job because of his physical disability to perform his original job, he will still be entitled to no less than his former earnings plus any general increases that have been given during the time he served in the armed forces," the union stated.

Following a recent committee meeting, the recommendation was made to local unions that UE contract provisions which protect the employment rights of workers in the plant after their discharge from military service should include a provision that such returning employes should be given employment at a rate which will be not less than his average weekly earnings of the last quarter immediately preceding his entry into the armed services, plus any general increases which may have accrued during his period of military service.

"This guarantee," the union statement says, "shall apply to all returning veterans, regardless of the kind of job to which they are reassigned after reemployment."

The statement says further, "If a former employee now returning from the military services is incapacitated as a result of such service and cannot resume his former work, the employer must consult with the union and must provide 'a position in the plant suitable to such employee's capacity'."

The basic key for solving all veterans problems, the union points out, is full employment for all people, including veterans.

Other points included in the UE servicemen's and veterans' committee program were

Plans for the setting up of a system of Servicemen's and Veterans' Committees on a District and Local basis throughout the country where the union has representative locals, and issuance of a manual for servicemen and veterans.

Notice to Subscribers

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U.S. Pilots Buy Bonds To Purchase Planes

U. S. AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, London, Aug. 20 (UP). — Eighth Air Force pilots, who fly the planes that war bonds buy—have purchased scores of aircraft themselves in a three-week-old drive which has already exceeded their $6,000,000 quota by nearly $52,000, it was announced today.

The "Victory Squadron drive ends Sept. 2, and pilots and ground crews have raised their goal to $8,000,000.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, in a letter to Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle who commands the Eighth Air Force, called the drive a "great inspiration to the people back home and an excellent job which, in my estimation, sets a new high."

"Oh, we didn't go anywhere—just milled around the station a few hours. We're as tired as if we'd taken a trip!"

Robots Over England Kill 5 Persons

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UP). — The Germans, apparently seeking to take advantage of cloud cover over the English Channel, launched persistent daylight flying bomb attacks upon southearn England today, and five persons, including two Canadian soldiers, were killed in one district.

An intense anti-aircraft barrage downed a number of the flying bombs, although some slipped through the defenses. Only a few brief attacks were made during the night.

A factory received a direct hit at one point, and a number of houses were damaged by blast. Another bomb fell near a power station, causing damage but no fatalities.

Form Ben Davis Club in Harlem

Something new has been added in Harlem and that "something" is the new Ben Davis Club of the CPA 12th A. D., 2315 Seventh Avenue.

The Ben Davis Club will make its "debut" with a grand opening celebration on Saturday, Sept. 9. Councilman Benjamin Davis, for whom the club is named, will be guest of honor with a host of entertainers present to help make this a gala affair.

The Ben Davis Club was formed as an outgrowth of the greatly increased membership of the 21st A. D. Club, 702 St. Nicholas Ave. It was felt that this was the best way to ensure greater membership activity and meet the ever growing awareness of the community's political development.

The club will be the main 12th A. D. center which will carry out the program of the CPA, which has always championed the rights of the Negro people.

Unionists Get Awards For Output Ideas, Outstrip Open Shops

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (FP).—The AFL and CIO shared top honors over unorganized labor from the War Production Board for "production step-up ideas," WPB director-general T. K. Quinn has announced. "Winning suggestions have come most often from shipbuilding, aircraft, radio-electronics, aircraft and marine engines and ammunition," he said.

AFL unions walked off with a high 55 citations for ideas reducing manhours and use of critical materials. United Auto Workers at the Packard Motor Car Co., Detroit, won 38 citations. All together, AFL and CIO unions won a total of 527 honorable mentions in addition to a total 94 citations.

"Because of the cleverness and ingenuity of our workers, extra equipment and munitions resulting from millions of manhours saved have gone to our men on the firing lines," Quinn said. "The cumulative effect of one person's idea is something which only mathematicians can estimate."

Winning suggestions include everything from devices like a chef's cake-icing gadget converted for applying chromate paste to steel parts, to testing devices for bomb releases. A shatterproof stainless steel oxygen cylinder for high altitude flying, developed by a CIO rubber worker in Akron, has saved the lives of thousands of our flyers, said Quinn.

Trud Reviews Aid Output

MOSCOW, Aug. 20 (ALN).—The value of the public reviews of production processes, regularly held in Soviet factories, is shown in an article this week in **Trud**, organ of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, which describes a review of work at the Gorky Auto Plant.

The review lasted for an entire month, and completely transformed the plant, improving safety conditions as well as output.

By the time the review was completed, 64,500 tons of refuse and shavings were carted away. Over 20,000 workers took part in special "Saturdays" devoted to clearing the plant area. More than 5,200 new and inexperienced workers were taught elementary "safety first" methods. Three thousand sets of special safety instructions were distributed and 2,300 "safety first" notices were posted.

Altogether, 375 special commissions, involving 11,350 workers, participated in the review. They examined 12,200 individual machines, inspected sanitation conditions, studied the roads and passages on the plant grounds. The commissions were composed of outstanding workers who had earned the title of Stakhanovites and of active trade unionists. Over 2,000 engineers and technicians as well as nurses and other medical and sanitation workers assisted.

In almost every case, **Trud** reported, shortcomings were eliminated without delay. Two weeks after the first examination, the commissions again went over the whole plant to see whether suggestions had been carried out.

During the review, the commissions received 7,200 suggestions for improving working conditions and preventing accidents. Of these, 5,900 were adopted and 1,700 were immediately introduced.

Mich. CIO Hits 3d Partyites

DETROIT, Aug. 20.—Third Partyites determined to hand over Michigan to Dewey, received a rebuff from August Scholle, regional director of Michigan CIO, when George R. Perkins, Lansing political director of CIO and a leading Third Partyite, asked Scholle that labor be urged to put on independent candidates in the national elections in November.

"Any liberal and progressive vote taken away from the Democratic candidates for President in Congress in the 1944 election is definitely a vote for Dewey and for Republican reaction," declared Scholle in his reply to Perkins.

They are now making preparations, in view of the forthcoming national convention of the UAW-CIO to be held Sept. 11 at Grand Rapids, to stage a "national" conference for independent political action.

Scholle replied to Perkins who signed the telegram in the form of a resolution as "Lansing CIO Research Committee, George R. Perkins, Political Director," by calling to the attention that **"The NAM is following Hitler's favorite trick of 'Divide and Conquer.'"** He asked Perkins not "to fall" for this trick.

"The CIO asks every CIO local, every CIO officer and every CIO member to follow CIO policy," concluded Scholle.

The resolution adopted by the "Lansing CIO Research Committee," and signed by Perkins who is a leader of the Third Party outfit of Michigan sneered at the Michigan Democratic ticket and therefore it resolved ". to advise the central political action committee for this state and executive body of Michigan Commonwealth Federation that we favor the nomination of a complete State Ticket and congressional and local tickets."

To garb their hypocrisy and splitting tactics the resolution adds demagogically "except where pro-Labor candidates have been nominated by the Republicans or Democrats or likely to be endorsed by the Michigan Political Action Committee, by the MCF in cooperation with the CIO."

Nine Los Angeles Union Bodies Reject Proposal to Break with CIO

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 20 (FP).—AFL councils representing several hundred thousand workers have rejected the United AFL Committee's recommendations to:

1. Break off relations with the CIO.

2. Withdraw its indorsement of Ned Healy, Democratic candidate for Congress.

3. Indorse Republican Gordon L. McDonough over Democratic candidate Hal Styles, the man who unseated John M. Costello.

At least nine councils have turned thumbs down on the recommendations of the United ALF overall committee, with indications that others will follow suit. Rejection by 11 councils of 32 affiliated to the UAFL will cancel the Los Angeles county central body's action, which was taken at a general membership meeting Aug. 14.

In Hollywood the Motion Picture Labor Committee for Political Action, representing all AFL studio labor, rejected the UAFL recommendations, as did the Conference of Studio Unions, representing 10 studio locals with a membership 9,000.

The Los Angeles Central Labor Council rejected the UAFL recommendations to drop Healy by a 205 to 185 vote and was scheduled to take up the proposal on Styles at its next session.

OTHER REJECTIONS

Others turning down the proposals were the Federated Municipal Crafts Council, Musicians Union, Long Beach and San Pedro central bodies and the Building Service Employes Council. The Painters District Council and the Long Beach Building Trades Council concurred in the UAFL recommendations, which originated in the Teamsters Joint Council.

The Los Angeles Building Trades, Allied Printing Trades and various small councils were still to act. One of the biggest councils to reindorse Healy and Styles was the Aeronautics Mechanics Lodge of Intl. Assn. of Machinists, representing 40,000 Lockheed IAM workers.

Opponents of the UAFL recommendations argued that to break off relations with the CIO and change indorsements would hurt the Roosevelt campaign, aid reactionary Republicans and lower the prestige and political power of the AFL here.

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Success in France

THE sweep and dash of the Allied drive in northern France is a joy to behold.

Some people are amazed at our progress. It is hard for them to believe that the "invincible" Nazi troops are now being outfought and outmaneuvered by the Americans, British, Canadians and French.

Our successes should surprise no one. It has been clear right along that the fighting abilities of the American and other Allied troops in the West are of the highest. And could anyone have had doubts about the superb quality of American equipment? Or the degree to which our guns, planes and tanks outnumber the enemy's?

Even this is not the whole picture. Remember, here is coalition warfare. The Allied troops in the West are not fighting alone. They have not entered the battle against a fresh army. The enemy has been forced to place his main strength on the Eastern Front where his divisions have been pulverized to the extent of eight to ten million casualties.

The Nazi army of 1944 is not the army of 1941. It has met the great Red Army and been ground down by it. Of course, those who refused to believe that the Red Army was really fighting, who read with a sceptical eye the enemy losses announced by Moscow, cannot grasp what it happening in France today.

Likewise those who could not or would not understand the size, militancy and degree of organization of the French underground, cannot appreciate the contribution of the French patriots today. Our troops are fighting not on enemy soil; they are fighting the enemy on friendly soil, where the entire people, including many armed detachments, are our allies.

Some papers picture the advance of the American and British in the West and of the Red Army in the East as a race to reach Berlin first. If it is in any sense a race, it is a contest not between rivals, but friends. Complete agreement on the occupation of Germany, regardless of which army might enter first, was reached at Teheran. The mutual understanding among the Americans, Russians and British has been perhaps best voiced by the Soviet General Eugene Fedorov. Broadcasting to the Allied armies in the West last week, he said:

"Our goal is the same: Germany. You are marching toward Berlin from the west, we from the east. Peace will be established sooner if we travel faster on the long and difficult road leading to Berlin. . . . Dear friends, see you soon in Berlin!"

World Labor Must Meet

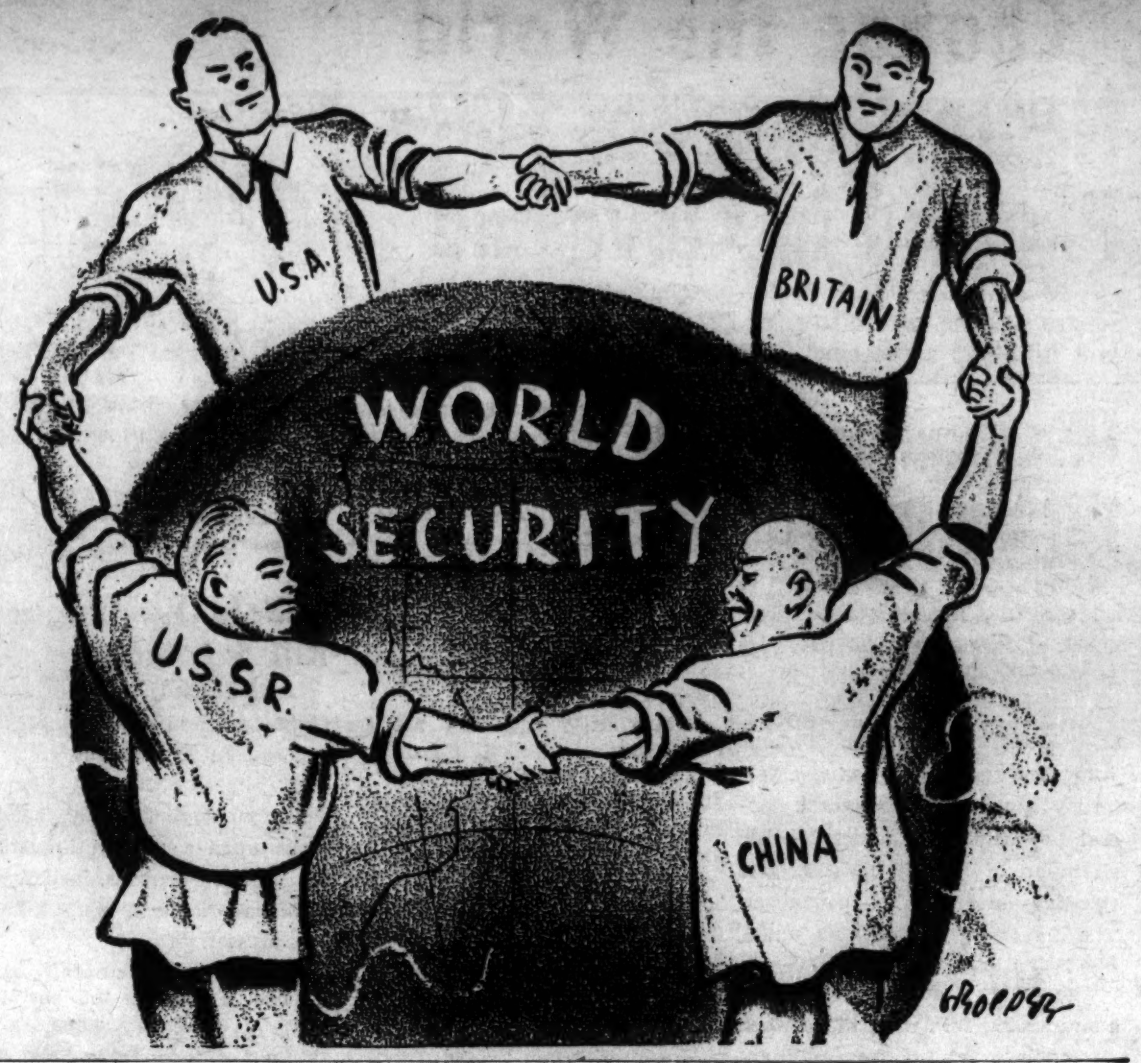
THE All Union Council of Trade Unions, top organ of Soviet labor, is the latest to express support for the proposal to convene the world congress of labor which was originally scheduled for London last June.

The proposal was revived some weeks ago by Ernest Thornton, head of the Australian munitions workers. Agreement with Thornton quickly followed from Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Latin American Federation of Labor and from the head of the All-India Labor Congress. Pietro Nenni, head of the Italian Socialists, too expressed a hope that some international gathering of labor would soon take place.

The urgency of such a congress is hardly an issue today. Prior to June 5 when the London conference was to convene, practically all organized labor in United Nations and non-belligerent countries, outside of the AFL, were lined up to be represented. The plans for D-Day which came several days later, compelled the postponement.

Th travel difficulties are now over. And the urgency of the conference is even greater. Victory is in sight. Immense areas are being liberated. The problems of reconstruction, revival of democratic life and rebirth of labor in much of Europe, are on the order of the day. Labor's general outlook for a postwar world is not yet being impressed with the unity and clarity that is meeded.

As Mr. Thornton suggested, at least a "skeleton" conference of representatives of the major labor bodies ought to come together to initiate this world-wide labor unity. It is to be hoped that the British Trade Union Congress, executive body, initiator of the London congress call, will again take up the question at its meeting this month. Labor in many lands is looking to British labor.



— Between the Lines —

Dewey vs. Dumbarton Oaks

by Joseph Starobin

THAT regrettable loss to the Metropolitan Opera Company, the Owosso baritone, Thomas E. Dewey, is giving this country an earful of the tunes we would hear from the White House if he ever managed to get into it. I have in mind last Wednesday's performance, his bitter attack on the world security conference opening in Dumbarton Oaks, Va., today.

We could talk about it from many angles—the insight into Dewey's character, for instance. It was an incredible demonstration of bad manners. American boys and girls are never taught to greet invited guests with accusations of larceny, premeditated murder, etc. Yt that is what Dewey did to invited representatives of powerful and valiant allies.

And his treatment of Cordell Hull as hardly a model for the Boy Scouts of America. Dewey made some harsh charges. Hull patiently denied them and invited Dewey to talk things over. Whereupon this "meager young man" (and I mean "meager" not "eager") turns the invitation over contemptuously to his political advisor, John Foster Dulles, as though he were referring an unimportant matter to a secretary.

We have had "tin-horns" in our political history but rarely have we seen an ambulance - chaser like this one exhibit such incredible brass. The British have a word for such people. I think they call them "bounder." What the Russian word is I do not know, but it must be picturesque. No wonder the Times and the Herald Tribune are greatly embarrassed. As one of my colleagues remarked some time ago, the best of the Republicans are very worried about Dewey. They are worried that he might lose; but almost as worried that he may win!

Mechanism of World Organization

But to get down to business. The Dumbarton Oaks meeting will discuss the mechanisms of world organization. Behind mechanisms, there are always realities. If the mechanism enables the major countries of the world to work together, it means that they have **agreed** to work together. If the mechanism leaves loopholes for the evasion of their responsibilities, it means that they do not intend to continue war-time cooperation and are looking for some way of loosening it after this war is over.

Apparently, the Soviet delegates believe that the mechanisms of a future world organization must allow the nations with power to use that power against a potential aggressor.

You remember that England would not sign a pact with Russia in 1939 allegedly because Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania objected to a guarantee of their territory which might involve military help from the Red Army. This objection was false, because these small nations could not defend their sovereignty without Russia's help anyway. Neville Chamberlain could have persuaded Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia to let their territorial integrity be guaranteed. **He did not do so because he did not want to do so.**

Basic Discussions By World Powers

As I understand it, the Russians wish to avoid such a situation again. They want the great powers to have the right of making the basic decisions. Responsibility for maintaining peace must rest with the great powers just as the job of defeating future aggression would fall upon the great powers.

And by this proposal, the Soviet Union is actually testing the postwar intentions of its allies. For if we intend to remain united, we will create mechanisms which will let us do so. If we do not intend to remain united, we will look for loopholes.

Thomas E. Dewey has given advance notice that under a Republican administration, he would try to loosen the relations of the great powers and seek loopholes whereby the United States would avoid its responsibility to maintain the peace. That is the basic meaning of his sudden fear for the "small nations," his hypocritical horror about "power politics" and "cynical diplomacy."

The issue is not whether the great powers will coerce the smaller nations. The issue is whether the great powers will agree on a mechanism enabling them to coerce an aggressor, whom none of the smaller countries could coerce by themselves.

This has nothing to do with their sovereignty, which will have ample expression in all the other functions of a world security organization. How preposterous it is for Thomas E. Dewey to lecture Joseph Stalin about respect for the smaller nations—when it is Stalin's policy that has to harmoniously united dozens of nations in the Soviet Union, formerly oppressed and divided by the Czarism!

Dewey Proposes To Lose the Peace

In this war, we have smaller allies. Yet no one would seriously propose that the American, British or Soviet High Commands must discuss in detail their strategic plans with the high commands of all these small allies, or that such strategic plans will be subject to the absolute veto of any one of them.

This does not mean that the sovereignty of the small nations has been outraged. On the contrary, it would be an outrage if our basic war plans were subject to the veto of our smaller allies—including, I suppose, such neutrals as Turkey, Sweden, or Argentina.

Yet what we reject for the war, Dewey proposes for the peace, and that is the surest way of losing the peace. Fortunately, this country is in the hands of wiser and more honorable men. Let's keep it that way in November.

Worth Repeating

SGT. MANUEL SERRANO, who fought for nine months with Italian partisans after escaping from a war prisoners camp in September, 1943, in an interview published recently in YANK: They (the partisans] would say to me: "The Italian soldiers had no stomach to fight for Mussolini, but now we kill the Fascisti and the Tedeschi because we're fighting to be free." A captain of our camp, our C.O., said: "When you go back, tell the Americans there is only one thing we patriots beg Americans for. Guns. Guns to kill the Tedeschi and the Fascists so we can have a free Italy. Tell them there are thousands of partisan bands like us all over Italy, in the mountains, in the villages and in the great cities."

Change the World

A Communist Infantryman Draws Some Conclusions

by Mike Gold

HERE is one of the finest letters from a soldier I have yet read in this war. It was written to his brother Cliff in Boston by an infantry man named Bill.

Overseas for almost two years, Bill took part in five amphibious landings. He has been twice decorated: the Soldier's Medal for saving a comrade's life at risk of his own at Anzio, and the Bronze Star for carrying out extra duties under heavy fire. Also he was twice recommended by his officers for the coveted Silver Star.

Now Bill is in hospital. After 200 days under fire, he finally got it during an artillery barrage on June 8 near Rome.

Bill was branch organizer for the Quincy Communist Club. He did other Communist work for years before becoming a soldier against fascism. Bill's brother says he is held in high regard by his battalion and now in the hospital, even though a known Communist. Bill's letter reveals the portrait of a man and Communist of the classic breed. You cannot tear such men out of the heart of the people. They are sure to mould human history.

* * *

"HERE'S another report from your slightly beat up brother," the letter begins.

"Sorry I had to leave the fracas before it was over, but the doctors know what they are doing, I guess.

"I remember a letter you wrote from England when you were released from hospital after that thing at Dieppe. You were feeling rotten because even the task of company clerk was too much for you. Yet now you are doing a man-sized job in the shipyards. That's a real comeback—and maybe it will happen to me, too.

"As you know from experience, Cliff, it is hard to leave an outfit you've been through a lot with. There are very few of the old gang left in my outfit, as I know there were very few left in yours when you were back the last time.

"But as the crowd dies off the remainder are pulled even closer together, each passing binding the survivors tighter and tighter. I know that wherever they place me now it will never be the same feeling, the same real comradeship that existed in my old company.

"Aside from the fellows I'll miss the real grimness of the struggle. Up front the only important thing is that we live. A canteen of water and a little cold food, a piece of canvas and a blanket our only requisites for a comfortable day and night. Back in the rear other things will assume importance—the way the sergeant talks, the disposition of your company officers, whether one gets the easy job or the hard, whether passes to town are issued, when will we get paid, etc., etc.

"My gang has not had a pay day this year and have never been out of range of Jerry artillery. Their entertainment has been nil and their creature comforts even at "rest" were two blankets instead of one, and a change of clothing after a lukewarm shower. Boy, anybody that belittles the life of an infantry soldier by comparing it unfavorably with any other branch just doesn't know a thing. At long last I see that this is being recognized by the people back home. There has been such a glorification of the Air Force, the tank corps, etc., etc., that it seems like a real approach to reality to hear talk of the plain, dirty, god forsaken dogface.

"Cliff, to get to more important subjects—I have started many letters to you since I got word you'd teamed up with Jim Bollen and Co. (Note—Jim is our club president.)

"I wanted to say so many things but after all the subject is hard to cover in a single letter.

* * *

"BESIDES, the thought always struck me that anything I wrote would just be a reptition of what you already knew, a rehash of feelings and thoughts you'd already experienced. Many of these thoughts when written (unless handled by a real competent writer) appear maudlin and sentimental, and yet I have always felt that the logic and science of the subject can stand a strong injection of emotion.

"A too objective view loses the vital point which is humanity, people themselves. We cannot allow ourselves to become too overwhelmed with the bitterness that inevitably comes with the close study of the fate of people caught up in the whirlpool of anarchy that in some phases characterizes our society. We must realize that the goal of a peaceful and better world can only be attained by struggle and in a struggle someone gets hurt. You and I have seen young fellows die in the fight against fascism and we owe it to them to continue the fight, wherever we are.

"Hell, Cliff, there I go again getting all tangled up in the thousand thoughts I want to trade with you. I am not yet in condition, I guess, to write the letter I want so I'll just skip it and trust to your understanding to see what I mean.

"I hope you get around to writing me about your impressions of the gang. You must have met all the people I've admired for so many years. On top of being intelligent, unselfish and a real good bunch of scrappers, they are 'regular guys,' and I'll bet you've had some great times at their 'social evenings,' as well as at the regular meetings. Don't overlook the old-timers who seem to take a back seat.

"You can learn a heck of a lot by an hour's conversation with Gomez or Heikinnen or Jess Heiriera. (Note—All older party members and organizers that have had experiences in Finland and Spain.) Get them to talk of old fights, it will help give you the historical background necessary to get firmly rooted. Even some of the 'tired' people are worthwhile but, of course, for real instruction keep your ears open when Ann (Burlak) or Jim talk and I hope some day you'll meet Hy (Gordon) who is a walking, talking encyclopedia.

"There are so many things we'll have in common when I get back, so many things I'll be able to learn from you, so many things you'll be able to show me. Some day we'll take in Camp Unity together, or hear Paul Robeson sing, or hear E. B. talk or a million other things.

"Your brother,
"BILL."

Toward Freedom

by Doxie Wilkerson

HOWARD FAST'S Freedom Road, gripping novel of the Reconstruction period, teaches a lesson which is of utmost importance today: the danger to the Negro people and the entire nation of a close political tie-up between the southern Bourbons who run the South and the powerful reactionary sections of monopoly capital in the North.

The period 1868 to 1876 witnessed the emergence of the first and only democratic people's governments in the southern states, based upon the new-found unity of poor whites and freedmen, and backed up by a progressive and courageous Congress. Through a notable succession of reform measures—in suffrage, governmental structure, education, women's rights, agricultural reform and land tenure—democracy moved swiftly ahead for the South and the nation as a whole. During this period four million Negro people were rapidly being transformed from illiterate slaves to dignified and capable citizens of a free society which their efforts did most to build.

* * *

IT WAS then that the newly-elected Republican President Hayes "honored" his election campaign agreement with the leaders of the old Confederacy whom Lincoln had waged war to defeat for the salvation of the nation. He withdrew federal troops from the South, thereby restoring Bourbon control-through-violence and destroying all the democratic gains which the forces around Lincoln had won. The poor whites and Negroes were ruthlessly suppressed; an era of semi-feudalism ensued, and the national Congress was saddled with a long line of reactionary mountebanks whose political crimes against America are among the most sordid in democratic history.

The period 1932 to 1944 witnessed the emergence of the most progressive national government our nation has experienced since the days of Reconstruction, based upon the alliance of the Negro people, organized labor, small farmers and progressive sections of capital. Through a notable succession of progressive measures, the principle of government in the interest of the common man has again been established in America, and the basis laid for its extension throughout the world. During this period, 14,000,000 Negro people have moved toward their historic goal of freedom more rapidly than at any time during the past seven decades.

* * *

AT THIS critical moment in the history of our embattled nation, another Republican presidential aspirant seeks a passport to the White House through alliance with precisely the same type of reactionary southern Bourbons who helped put Hayes in position to betray the Negro people and the nation. In the midst of shameless double-talk about democratic rights for the Negro people, he and his fellow-partisans repeatedly thrust the dagger which would quickly end the progressive trend of the past twelve years and bring disaster to America and the new world which she is now in process of helping to build.

Thomas E. Dewey has all of the qualifications of a modern President Hayes, with but one exception—he cannot get elected.

We'll Have No New President Hayes

Background to 4-Power Security Parley

Answering Gov. Dewey's attack upon the four-power security conference to open in Washington today, Secretary of State Hull declared that the conference would naturally follow the policy laid down at the Moscow conferences last fall and later embodied in the Connally resolution.

The Moscow Joint Four Nation Declaration specified:

"The Governments of the United States of America, United Kingdom, the Soviet Union and China:

"United in their determination, in accordance with the Declaration by the United Nations of Jan. 1, 1942, and subsequent declarations, to continue hostilities against those Axis powers with which they respectively are at war until such powers have laid down their arms on the basis of unconditional surrender.

"Conscious of their responsibility to secure the liberation of themselves and the peoples allied with them from the means of aggression:

"Recognizing the necessity of ensuring a rapid and orderly transition from war to peace and establishing and maintaining international peace and security with the least diversion of the world's human and economic resources for armaments:

"Jointly declare:

"1—That their united action, pledged for the prosecution of the war against their respective enemies, will be continued for the organization and maintenance of peace and security.

"2—That those of them at war with a common enemy will act together in all matters relating to the surrender and disarmament of that enemy.

"3—That they will take all measures deemed by them to be necessary to provide against any violation of the terms imposed upon the enemy.

"4—That they recognize the necessity of establishing at the earliest practicable date a general international organization, based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all peace-loving states, and open to membership by all such states, large and small, for the maintenance of international peace and security.

"5—That for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security pending the reestablishment of law and order and the inauguration of a system of general security, they will consult with one another and as occasion requires with other members of the United Nations with a view to joint action on behalf of the community of nations.

"6—That after the termination of hostilities they will not employ their military forces within the territories of other states except for the purposes envisaged in this Declaration and after joint consultation.

"7—That they will confer and cooperate with one another and with other members of the United Nations to bring about a practicable agreement with respect to the regulation of armaments in the postwar period."

Listen Here, Mr. Editor

Hoover and Landon Big GOP Boys

Manhattan

Editor, Daily Worker:

Many people know that the tory boy who pledged himself to serve as Governor in Albany for full four years is an inveterate political double-talker. That is why even the sedate NYTimes is impatient and wants Mr. Dewey to talk like a honest man because "the country," said the Times in an editorial Aug. 11, "cannot be certain which group within the Republican party will call the turn if that party comes to power."

We may venture to suggest to the Times to take good notice of what a mouthpiece of the group that has been calling the tune within the Republican Party revealed in his column in the NY Sun for Dec. 13, 1943 the day after Mr. Dewey had conferred with Alf. Landon and then with Herbert Hoover but not with Wendell Willkie here in New York.

This, in part, is what George Sokolsky wrote: "Although to many the voice of Willkie is most audible, Republicans who are likely to be delegates to a National Convention are more responsive to the opinions of Herbert Hoover and Alf Landon. When, therefore, Hoover and Landon issue a joint pronouncement on any subject relating to the party, it can be assumed that a very large segment of Republican Senators, Representatives, Governors, National Committee members, will heed it."

GARCIA

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Suggestion

Manhattan

Editor, Daily Worker:

Most respectfully I suggest the reprinting of two columns one by George Morris and the other by Max Gordon, on what is in store for labor if the Republicans win which appeared in the Daily Worker July 14 and 15. This reprinting to be done in a leaflet for distribution among working people and if cartoons such as those Gropper has drawn can be placed in the leaflet I think its recipients will be deeply moved and do serious thinking about their future.

A READER.

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Wake Up, America

Manhatttan

Editor, Daily Worker:

A week ago in the editor's column was a letter with the title "Learning from mistakes."

Now we see the results from those mistakes the reactionary senators knife the Kilgore bill. That means taking away the bread from the American people's mouth and they are those that wanted to put our boys selling apples when they return home after fighting for a better life.

Wake up America and stop those evil men. Keep their names in your mind and kick them out of the Senate because they are traitors to the people. We must keep our eyes open before we are going to vote in November. We should consult the labor party clubs or the Communist Political Association clubs in our neighbor hoods in order to avoid these mistakes.

R. RICE.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Pole Exile Forces Sabotage Patriot Army

By JOHN GIBBONS

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—The refusal of the Polish government-in-exile's Home Army (Amja Krajowa) to cooperate with units of the People's Army is exposed today in the information bulletin issued here by the Union of Polish Patriots. Recently, in the vicinity of Lublin-Annopol-Sandomierz highway, the bulletin relates, two German divisions—the 149th and 150th, together with cavalry troops—were sent against seven companies of the Peoples Army, commanded by Major Wicek Borowski.

In a battle which began at 8 o'clock on the morning of June 15 and lasted until 11 that night, Polish patriots killed over 2,000 enemy troops with a loss of 80 patriots killed and 120 wounded.

In the course of this battle the encircled patriots requested and were refused aid by units of the Armja Krajowa disposed near the scene.

Upon receiving intelligence that only weak German outposts were patrolling the roads at the village of Ujsoie, patriots decided to break through there. When the Germans then reinforced their patrols at Ujsoie, Major Borowski contacted Major Wojna, commander of the Armja Krajowa units located nearby.

REFUSES TO HELP

Major Wojna deliberately refused to take part in coordinated operations and left the patriots, assailed by German aircraft and heavy artillery, to fight their own way out.

From July 6 to Aug. 1, when these guerilla patriots effected a junction with the advancing Red Army, they ambushed from their shelter in the Lipa forests numerous enemy columns, killing several hundred German soldiers.

Although detachments of the Armja Krajowa likewise held positions in other parts of this huge forest, in no single instance did they come to the help of the guerilla patriots.

Here, then, we have this more than curious fact: circles of the Polish emigre government in London and their publicity agents in the United States are trying to create the impression that their so-called underground army is battling against the Germans, whereas the foregoing shows their armed groups refused to take part in joint operations with the partisans.

Gambling with the lives of genuine Polish patriots, the propaganda of these shady adventurers led to useless and costly sacrifices in Warsaw.

But the Warsaw sacrifice has not been altogether in vain. The "leaders" who sacrified Poland's national interests for miserably petty interests of their own, who, playing on patriotic instincts sounded the call for a premature uprising, stand exposed to the world as the most dangerous enemies of Poland.

Finn Officers Face Soviet Court for Wholesale Murders

By Cable to Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—The Finnish commandant of the Petrozavodsk concentration camp, and about 20 Finnish officers, including several generals, must appear before a court of the Soviet people to answer for the torture and murder of defenseless civilians and prisoners.

This was the decision of the Extraordinary State Commission set up to investigate the actions of Finnish officers and soldiers.

Headed by Major General Kuprianov, a deputy to the Supreme Soviet, and Prokonnen, chairman of the Karelo-Finnish Council of Peoples Commissars, the commission brought forth the shocking revelations that Hitler's - partners - in-crime had wantonly murdered over 7,000 Karelo-Finns and had tortured numerous Red Army prisoners to death. The investigation showed that Finnish officers and troops had plundered and burned the University of Petrozavodsk, the public library, the city's School of Music, theatres, lower grade schools, and 485 large apartment houses.

The civilians met their death at Finnish hands in concentration camps which had been established both in Petrozavodsk and Medvezhegorsk.

FINNISH SOLDIERS TESTIFY

Finnish soldiers taken prisoner by the Red Army who appeared before the investigating commission admitted to witnessing and taking part in wholesale shootings of Red Army troops captured by the Finns.

In his testimony, one Pelkonen, a former deputy commandant of Olenetz 17, a war prisoner camp, stated:

"I was in perfect agreement with the propaganda dissemenated by the Finnish Fascists. In every Russian I saw an inveterate enemy of my country. Firmly convinced of this I fought against the Russians.

"In Camp 17, the authorities, particularly my superior lieutenant Sioninen, declared that even as prisoners the Russians remained enemies. I therefore considered the Russians inferior beings, and, taking advantage of their defenseless position, I tortured them."

The commission after painful probing and extensive testimony named a Captain Laurikainen, commandant of the Petrozavodsk concentration camp, and about twenty officers, including Generals Arrayuri, Poloyarvi and Poyari, stating that these criminals must appear before a court of the Soviet people.

MAKERS OF DESERTS

In an editorial commenting upon the Finnish fascists atrocities, Pravda declared:

"The Finnish plunderers destroyed factories with first-class equipment they didn't need, in a country which they intended transforming into a colony.

"They set themselves the aim of making a desert of Eastern Karelia. They deliberately destroyed the ancient city of Petrozavodsk, reducing to ruins its colleges, schools and clubs. They behaved in occupied areas exactly the same way the Germans behaved; the atrocities perpetrated by the Finns are not atrocities of individual sadists. No—this system of the extermination of peoples is exactly the same system practiced by the Germans.

"When we read the Commission's report of Finns in military uniform murdering and wounding Red Army men, the horible details of the burning alive of Red Army prisoners by the Germans in Kharkov and other places come to mind. These officers merely carried out their instruction from their teachers, Tanner, Ryti and others."

GROPPERGRAMS

The fuehrer is losing his generals von by von.

If Gropper can use your original gag you will receive $1. Address Groppergrams, care Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St.

3 New Soviet Institutes

MOSCOW, Aug. 20—The Soviet Academy of Science will shortly be enriched by the opening of three new research institutes devoted to the Russian language, the history of art and forestry.

The Institute of Russian Language will busy itself with matters such as the training of research workers, compiling dictionaries, grammars, etc.

The Institute for the Hitsory of Art, uniting five hitherto separate institutes, will study painting, graphic arts, music, theatre and architecture.

The work of the Forestry Institute envisages a general survey of forest resources and the timber industry, botany, zoology, hydrology and climate in relation to forestry.

Sir Henry Wood Dies

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Sir Henry Wood, internationally-known British conductor, died yesterday following an acute attack of jaundice.

Sir Henry was stricken on Aug. 11.

British in Twin Burma Drive

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, Aug. 20 (UP).—The British drive toward the upper Chindwin River in western Burma has developed into a twin-pronged offensive, with one spearhead thrusting out of the foothills onto the plain a few miles from the strategic waterway, today's communique revealed.

The second column is punching its way through the rain-soaked hills farther north in the face of stiffening enemy resistance.

Meanwhile, units of the 14th British Army, which blasted the last organized Japanese out of east India last week, have pursued the foe farther south along the Tiddim road into the China hills.

United Fruit Co. Starves Workers Of Costa Rica, Hurts Amity Policy

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Aug. 20 (ALN). — A serious wage problem endangering war production has arisen between workers on Costa Rica's abaca (hemp) plantations and the United Fruit Co., which supervises production on the plantations leased by the U. S. government. Abaca, a textile fiber, is used in making rope needed by the U. S. Navy and the merchant marine.

The Costa Rican government is planning action to prevent a strike and to keep workers from leaving the plantations in search of better living conditions in other agricultural enterprises.

Workers are paid 75 cents for each ton of abaca picked, which the Confederation of Costa Rican Workers (CTCR), the Catholic labor federation, Reverum Novarum, and the government declare is insufficient for decent living conditions.

The abaca workers say that they cannot strike or protest because the United Fruit Co. would then accuse them of being fifth-columnists and semi-fascists and of placing obstacles in the way of the Latin American war effort.

Recently a special U. S. government commission investigated the abaca problem, but, according to labor, were taken around by a United Fruit Co. employee and shown only what the company wished them to see.

Living conditions of the workers, it is charged, were not investigated. Costa Rican labor declares that the United Fruit Co.'s procedures are creating difficulties in the effectiveness of the Good Neighbor policy.

Allied Advances Hailed in India; Reiterate National Demands

CALCUTTA, Aug. 20 (ALN).—The simultaneous Allied and Soviet offensives have produced far-reaching popular reactions in India. This is reflected in Mohandas Gandhi's declarations supporting the United Nations, in his effort to build unity with the Moslem League for a national government of defense and in great enthusiasm among the workers and peasants for the war.

In Bengal, the province next to the Burma front, the Kisan Sabha (peasant league), with branches in more than a thousand villages and a membership of over 200,000, this week hailed the turn in the war at its council meeting.

"The might and victory of the Red Army has strengthened the unity of the anti-fascist camp," the council declared in a unanimous resolution. "The expedition of the second front in Europe clearly proves that the disruptive maneuvers of fascists all over the world have failed and that the victorious march to democratic freedom in Europe is now irresistible.

Another resolution declared that "the political deadlock in India, famine and epidemics have deeply affected the Allied war effort. The people of Britain and America have always been demanding a solution of the Indian problem and the release of national leaders. After Gandhi's release, India's 400,000,000 are advancing towards national settlement."

The resolution demanded the release of other Congress leaders to expedite settlement. Kisans were urged to organize mass campaigns for unity between Hindus and Moslems and to grow more food to help prevent famine, thereby holding the rear of the war front against the Japanese in Burma and China.

UNIONS MEET

A conference of 46 trade unions extended "hearty greetings to all participants in the second front" and hailed it as "the signal of defeat not only of the Axis, but also of forces of reaction within the Allied camp."

The "freedom-loving peoples of the world," the resolution continued, "are not passive in respect to India's national demand. Their intervention, coupled with the insistent demand in this country, is responsible for Gandhi's freedom."

Gestapo Arrests Ex-Mayor of Leipzig

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UP). — The German DNB news agency said yesterday that Dr. Karl Goerdeler, former mayor of Leipzig, who was accused of being ringleader of the plot to assasinate Adolf Hitler, has been arrested by the Gestapo.

French Pacts Due Aug. 22

ALGIERS, Aug. 20 (UP).—A Franco-British agreement concerning arrangements to be made in liberated France will be signed in London, Aug. 22 by Anthony Eden, British foreign secretary, and Rene Massigli, French foreign affairs commissioner, reliable quarters in Algiers said today.

It was understood the agreement includes currency management and distribution of food to civilians.

Other quarters said an identical Franco-American agreement would be signed the same day.

Soviet Metal Output Soars Above 1943

MOSCOW, Aug. 20 (ALN).—Metal production in enterprises throughout the Soviet Union during July soared above the figures for the same period last year. The output of iron increased by 34 percent; steel by 28 percent; rolled metal by 31 percent; coke by 34 percent and ore by 20 percent.

The Kuznetsk Basin produced 12,500 tons of iron ore above its plan, as well as 7,200 tons of rolled metal and 4,200 tons of steel. In the Magnitogorsk iron mines, 25,000 tons of ore were produced over the month's quota.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum.
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight
Manhattan

REVIEW OF THE WEEK Monday at 8:10 p.m. Kumar Goshal will discuss "Candidates for Japan's Postwar Leadership" and also the major events of the week. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. at 16th St. 50c.

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Veteran's Aid

By WORLD WAR II VET

Want your old job back, asks the Mediterranean Stars and Stripes of GI Joes. The law is on your side, is its answer.

"In case you've wondered—and who hasn't — whether you'll be able to return to your old job after the war," writes S & S, "here's the latest instructions given local draft boards as an outline of Selective Service Headquarters' policy on the matter."

S&S lists a series of questions and answers on the subject, which are helpful.

How rigidly is the law requiring the reemployment of veterans to be enforced?

Very rigidly. The law says that employers need not rehire veterans if postwar conditions make it "unreasonable or impossible" for them to do so. However, an employer can't refuse to reemploy a veteran merely because it is inconvenient to do so. Selective Service advises: "The convenience of an employer must be distinguished from 'impossible' or 'unreasonable.'"

* * *

What can a veteran do if his old employer refuses to give him back his job?

He can sue in court. One Federal court already has held that a veteran is entitled to back pay from the time he was refused his old job to the time he got it. Veterans can even enlist the services of federal district attorneys to enforce their job rights. State and local draft authorities, however, are not authorized to refer cases to federal attorneys until after national headquarters approves the action.

* * *

How soon must a veteran ask for his old job?

Within 40 days after his discharge. Employers also can require that the veteran produce evidence that he satisfactorily performed his military service. Certificates of discharge not dishonorable are proof of satisfactory performance. If a veteran delays beyond 40 days, the employer is under no obligations to rehire him.

* * *

How soon must the veteran be rehired?

The law says that veterans are entitled to immediate reinstatement. To Selective Service this does not mean "instant" reemployment, but does mean "without unnecessary delay." An employer will not be allowed to keep a veteran waiting for three or four months until a job opens up nor can he delay rehiring the veteran because it would be more convenient for him to wait.

* * *

How long must the veteran be retained in his job?

Usually for at least a year. The regulations state that veterans cannot be fired except for cause within that year.

* * *

Can a veteran be demoted after he is reinstated?

Not within a year. Even if another employe is entitled to the veteran's job because of seniority, the employer can't give it to him.

* * *

What salary do employers have to pay veterans?

In general, the employer must restore the veteran to his old job, or a comparable job, at the old salary. However, if his old job now carries a higher salary, the veteran is entitled to the salary that now goes with the job. If, in the employer's opinion, the veteran isn't qualified for the upgraded job, he must give him another job at his former pay.

* * *

What about the seniority rights of a veteran?

Veterans accumulate seniority while in the service, just as though they had continued working for their old employers without any wartime interruption.

Pegler Dropped By Roy Howard; Goes to Hearst

(Reprinted from late editions) of The Worker yesterday.)

Roy W. Howard, editor of the World-Telegram, yesterday officially announced that he had parted company with poison-pen Westbrook Pegler.

The anti-labor, defeatist columnist is leaving the Scripps-Howard newspapers at the termination of his present contract to join the Hearst newspapers, where he so naturally belongs. His pro-fascist mouthings will now be syndicated by King Features.

Pegler's vicious attacks upon labor and the war became even too much for Roy Howard, whose editorial policy is in agreement with Pegler.

Only last week, after Pegler, whose labor hero is John L. Lewis, extolled the insurrectionist leaders of the Philadelphia transit strike, the World-Telegram was forced to print a cartoon disavowing Pegler's position.

Progressive unions have long conducted a campaign against Pegler's red-baiting falsifications. The National Maritime Union picketed the World-Telegram building during the early days of the war when Pegler deliberately lied about the heroic merchant seamen. Several newspapers dropped his column after local protests. His column entitled "Fair Enough" was aptly called "Foul Enough" by warminded trade-uionists.

Howard said the decision not to renew the contract "was by mutual consent." Any Scripps-Howard editor, however, in whose city the column may be available is of course at liberty to purchase Pegler, he explained.

His reason for the break was that Pegler upsets the "editorial balance" of the World-Telegram, and that some readers believed Pegler's opinions were those of the World-Telegram.

What Howard is admitting is that he too was finally forced to react to the protests of his readers.

Garlin Pamphlet Sent To Independent Voters

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Aug. 20.—Copies of the pamphlet **Is Dewey the Man?** have been sent by John Levin, Nassau County president of the Communist Political Association, to 2,500 voters of the county, which is a Republican stronghold.

Most of these voters are not enrolled in any specific party.

"As an independent voter," says Lavin's accompanying letter, "and inclined to consider all candidates on the nonpartisan basis of merit, rather than party label, you will undoubtedly be interested in reading Mr. Garlin's pamphlet on Gov. Dewey and his presidential aspirations."

Launch Cruiser

QUINCY, Mass., Aug. 20 (UP).—The light cruiser USS Topeka, named for the capital of Kansas, was launched at the Bethlehem Steel Co. yard here yesterday

In Memory of
S/SGT. WILLIAM DU KATTEN
who died in France, June 23
Sam and Berth Friedman

In Memory of
S/SGT. WILLIAM DU KATTEN
who died in France, June 23
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Liberties Group Prints GI Voting Guide

Publication of a new guide on rules for GI voting entitled "How Your GI Joe Can Vote" was announced today by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. The guide indicates what members of the armed forces, merchant marine and auxiliary from every state should do in order to apply for their absentee ballots and to register so that they may vote in the November elections. It also tells what states accept federal ballots, and where supplementary information on voting regulations is available.

"How Your GI Joe Can Vote" is a leaflet designed for widespread distribution, in response to request fro m all over the country for this type of information. It is addressed particularly to relatives and friends of servicemen urging them to encourage their GIs to vote and to let their GIs know what they must do in order to vote. It points out that it is essential for everyone on the fighting front and at home to vote in the November elections because the outcome will determine our country's future for many years to come.

This publication is a part of the campaign by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties to enable servicemen and women to exercise thesir right to vote.

"How Your GI Joe Can Vote" is being distributed on a national scale through church, trade union, farm, professional, civic and serviceman's organizations.

"How Your GI Joe Can Vote" is available from the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, 205 E. 42 St., New York 17, N. Y.

Form PAC Body In Youngstown

YOUNGSTOWN, Aug. 20.—Carl E. Beck, president of the Mahoning County CIO Council, was elected president of the newly formed Mahoning County division of the National PAC this week. The committee will open its headquarters in downtown Youngstown soon and a platform is being drafted. The aim of the group is to elect Roosevelt and progressive congressional representatives.

One local steel union has collected over $1,300 through voluntary contributions of one dollar each from members.

Officers of the organization include representatives from the Brotherhood Trainmen, the AFL Bartenders, Cooks, Waitresses and Hotel Service Employees, the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Teamsters union (AFL), and the Young Men's Democratic Club.

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In This CORNER

Who Said "Silence Is Golden?" Certainly Not Leo

By Bill Mardo

None o yer lip!

We don't know when the curtain will fall on Leo Durocher's diamond didoes, but we've no doubt his demise will be the cause of much concern for sports writers the country over.

This is no brief for the Lip, whose colorful career has been speckled with many unsavory incidents, but rather a contemplative piece about a guy who's afforded more copy to scribes than have the average ten baseball players.

Durocher is a cussing, callous scrapper who makes his own rules—let the chips fall where they may. Coupled with that is his flair for the unexpected. Veteran observers were let in on some new angles to Durocher's makeup this season, when he showed surprising acumen in dealing with Branch Rickey.

By now, everybody realizes that Rickey intended to make Leo the scapegoat for Brooklyn's pathetic performances on the field. But somehow the bag Leo was supposed to be left holding exploded in Rickey's face. Durocher quickly sized up the situation this year, quietly did his job from the dugout of handling the woeful team Rickey conjured up for him—and soon won the sympathy of writers and fans alike. Everybody's wrath, instead, was correctly concerted towards Rickey.

Now, who'd ever have thunk that Leo Durocher was capable of playing the strong, silent one? So that's one example of what we mean by Durocher's flair for the unexpected.

Comes classic number two. Just when everybody was beginning to wonder whether the fella had lost his tongue, Leo the Silent suddenly shifted gears and once again became Leo the Lip. Out Cincinnati way last Friday night, Durocher got himself canned from the first game of a twilight twinbill for protesting a strike called on Tommy Warren in the seventh inning.

The Lip, conserving his energies for bigger things, took the not new procedure in stride. Viewing the second game from his perch in the stands, Leo almost choked on his cigar during the nightcap's ninth inning, when Ump Lee Ballanfant's decision busted up a Dodger double-play.

His charges lost the game, and Leo promptly lost his head. Tearing into the umpire's dressing quarters, Durocher called Ballanfant every kind of a you-know-what.

Leo was still rubbing the sleep out of his eyes Saturday morning when a messenger boy invaded his sanctum with a telegram from NL prexy Ford Frick. Those things are never good news, and Leo was probably not too surprised with his $100-fine and five-day suspension.

But if Leo wasn't surprised, certainly everybody at Crosley Field that afternoon was, when the Lip calmly parked himself in a box-seat and directed Dodger traffic from there. Leo motioned for pinch-hitters, sent Curt Davis out to the bullpen, signalled Stretch Schultz to play in a little closer—in short, he could just have well been in uniform because all Dodger eyes were on Leo and he certainly wasn't looking the other way.

Suspensions, fines, umpires . . . they don't mean a thing to the ever-surprising Durocher. And using ourself as a perfect example, what are we gonna write about after Leo Durocher has let out his last yowl?

* * * *

We thought that was a rather stupid remark Bob Considine penned in Sunday's Mirror. While the vast majority of fight writers agree that Aaron Perry's terrific talents have been all but ruined by his despicable manager, Considine opined that "nothing ruined Perry except the anatomical accident of having been born with a glass jaw."

Perhaps Considine couldn't resist the temptation to toss off a fancy phrase, but it was certainly in bad taste. There wasn't a person in the Garden Friday night whose stomach didn't turn sour watching the inexperienced Perry thrown to the wolves by his owl-faced manager, Harry Garsh. Considine would have sounded a lot smarter had he reached the same conclusion as scribe Jim McCulley, who observed:

". . . Garsh has been shown up to be what everybody thought he was in the first place, another greedy fight manager who couldn't see the dollars ahead for the pennies at his feet."

ODT May Curb Series Travel

An impending restriction by the Office of Defense Transportation made it appear possible today that the probable all-St. Louis world series will be attended by an all-St. Louis crowd.

Officials of the Office of Defense Transportation, worried over the numerous advance reservations being made for trains and planes to St. Louis for the first week in October, reportedly are ready to take steps to prevent any but business and emergency personal trips.

In Washington, according to the United Press, a spokesman said the ODT may ask officials of the teams to see that only bona-fide area residents attend the series. He stressed, however, that the ODT would not issue orders to anyone not to travel, but merely to suggest that they do not.

The restrictions would be similar to those made for the Kentucky Derby and the Army-Navy football games during the past two years, thus relieving the strain on transcontinental railroad coaches and Pullmans, already strained with passengers.

It was announced by the ODT in Washington that no special trains or cars for the series will be permitted and that applications for travel reservations to St. Louis will be accepted only twenty-four hours in advance of the trip.

During the past week, there were bales of requests for world series tickets in every delivery of mail to the Cardinal and Brown offices.

Every major hotel in St. Louis also reported that it had been swamped with orders for room reservations, indicating that there would be a heavy influx of out-of-town travelers. The fact that St. Louis is the westernmost city in either major league makes it a baseball "mecca" for thousands of fans beyond the Mississippi River, who otherwise might never attempt to see a world series game.

Both last year and in 1942, when the Cardinals won pennants, there were thousands of fans on hand for the series from throughout the entire western half of the United States and a goodly number from Mexico.

Grid Tilt a Sellout

The Chicago Bears-College All-Stars 11th annual grid classic to be played at Dyche Stadium Aug. 30th, is already a complete sellout.

Whammy Fails Phil, Giants

By PHIL GORDON

There is a way out. Remember how a kind word from me two weeks ago sent the high-flying Cubs into a whirlspin of disaster?

Well, my affliction, known as the Whammies (technically known as Whammsisarroniomylitis) operates on both sides of the track.

Certainly if I put it to work for my Giants, their 12-game losing streak will vanish into thin air, and Truth and Justice will once again win out.

And so, talking to no-one in particular, I put everything I had into the workings of another whammy. "Those Giants are lousy—worse than the Dodgers. Their pitching was from hunger from the start, and now Voiselle and Feldman are folding up. They can't buy a run, and with Weintraub and Ott riding the bench, they'll go backwards faster than the green countryside from a speeding train. My kid sister, aged 15, wouldn't pull the boners they do."

I took a deep breath and waited for the Whammy to work its wonders. Never any doubt in my heart, I telephoned for the results of their opening game with Chicago.

A pause on the other end of the wire, and then a United Press man dryly said: "Giants? First game? They lost, chum."

And that's how the whammy, and my Giants, died a sudden death on a cool Sunday afternoon.

First game:

NEW YORK	**002 030 020—4**	**8 3**
Chicago	**000 502 00x—7**	**8 1**

Feldman, Adams (7), Fischer (8) and Lombardi, Mancuso (8); Vandenberg, Passeau (8) and Holm.

— From the Press Box —

Yanks, Dodgers, Giants Drop Opening Game

by C. E. Dexter

Joe McCarthy led with his ace Hank Borowy yesterday afternoon at the Stadium, but the Tigers handed Hank his ninth setback and copped the opening ball game, 4-3, before 50,000 fans.

Detroit got off to a one-run lead in the opening frame when Borowy gave up walks to Pinky Higgins and Rudy York. Dick Wakefield then slashed a single which scored York. Again in the sixth stanza, Higgins trippled to left and scored on York's single. Lindell was hurt fielding the ball and Bud Metheny went in and took over. Outlaw then doubled to right, moving York to third. Borowy purposely passed Richards and Hoover's single to right scored both York and Outlaw with Detroit third and fourth runs

The Yanks came back in their half of the fourth as Martin walked and Lindell tripled to left, scoring Martin. Etten flied out to Wakefield, scoring Lindell with New York's second run.

New York racked up another run in the eighth inning as Snuffy Stirnweiss singled to left. Tuck Stainback drew a walk. Martin's hit to Overmire on the mound fell just short of a Tiger force play, as Stirnweiss pulled into third safely. Metheny forced Martin at second base, Stirnweiss scoring on the play. Overmire then retired the next two men to the side.

* *

The Browns lost their first game of a twin bill to the Senators, 4-2, and were trailing at the end of the fifth inning of the nite-cap. . . Out at Boston, the Red Sox took the opener from the Indians, and also were ahead in the final fray at this writing. . . Boston's first win put them 3½ games behind the Browns.

* *

At Wrigley Field, the Giants lost their thirteenth straight ball game, when the Cubs took their measure in the opener, 7-4. Harry Feldman started for the Otters, Adams came in to relieve in the seventh and Rube Fischer followed in the eighth.

The Jints scored two runs in the third, and two more in the eighth inning. Vandenberg and Passeau handled the hurling chores for Chicago.

* *

The Pittsburgh Pirates handed the Dodgers a 10-7 shellacking in their opening game at Forbes Field. Tom Sunkel started for the Dodgers, Ben Chapman took over in the fifth, and Herring relieved in the seventh stanza. The Bucs put on a big show in the seventh inning, when they knocked over six tallies.

NL Leaders

(Not Including Yesterday's Games)

(THREE LEADERS IN EACH LEAGUE)

Walker, Dodgers	**109**	**395**	**56**	**141**	**.357**
Musial, Cardinals	13	445	90	155	.348
Hopp, Cardinals	100	373	87	130	.344
Doerr, Red Sox	116	435	88	141	.324
Siebert, Athletics	96	345	38	110	.319
Fox, Red Sox	93	387	58	121	.313

RUNS BATTED IN

NATIONAL		AMERICAN	
Nicholson, Cubs	91	Stephens, Browns	84
Sanders, Cards	85	Doerr, Red Sox	74
Elliott, Pirates	80	Johnson, Red Sox	71

HOME RUNS

Nicholson, Cubs	27	Stephens, Browns	15
Ott, Giants	22	Etten, Yankees	14
Northey, Phillies	14	Johnson, Red Sox	14
Doerr, Red Sox	15		

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.	WHN—1050 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.	WNEW—1130 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.	WLIB—1190 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.	WOV—1290 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.	WEVD—1330 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.	WBNY—1480 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.	WQXR—1560 Kc.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—News—Prescott Robinson
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Honeymoon Hill
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade
WOR—Jimmy Fidler—Talk
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Star Playhouse
WOR—Quiz Wizard
WJZ—News; Cliff Edwards, Songs
WABC—Bright Horizon
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—What's Your Idea?
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Bcake Carter, News
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WOR—Jerry Wayne, Songs
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—U. S. Navy Band
WOR—News; Juke Box Music
WJZ—News; Farm-Home Makers
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—News; Jack Berch, Songs
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WJZ—Woman's Exchange Show
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—American Woman's Jury
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Talk—Martha Deane
WJZ—News, Walter Kiernan
WABC—Portia Faces Life
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Joyce Jordan
2:30-WEAF—Women in White
WOR—News; Talk—Jane Cowl
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WABC—Young Dr. Malone
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Perry Mason
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Real Stories
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WABC—Mary Marlin
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WOR—Sunny Skylar, Songs
WJZ—Hollywood Star Time
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—News—Bob Trout
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—The High Places
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Service Time
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Don Norman Show
4:25-WABC—News; Recorded Music
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WOR—Stanley Orchestra; Winifred Smith, Earl Palmer, Songs
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Scott Orchestra
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Eddie Dunn Show
5:15-WEAF—We Love and Learn
WOR—Chick Carter
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—E. M. Sternberger, News
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Three Sisters, Songs
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Sea Hound
WABC—Wilderness Road

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Sydney Moseley, News
WJZ—News—Bruno Shaw
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Newsreel
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Lyn Murray Orchestra
6:30-WOR—News—Frank Singiser
WJZ—Whose War?; Sports Talk
WABC—Jeri Sullavan, Songs
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Henry J. Taylor, News
WABC—The World Today—News
6:55-WABC—William L. Shirer, News
7:00-WEAF—Johnny Mercer Show
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr., News
WJZ—Horace Heidt Orchestra
WABC—I Love a Mystery
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
7:15-WEAF—News—John W. Vandercook
WOR—The Answer Man
WABC—Dateline
WMCA—Five-Star Final
7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra; Chorus
WOR—Louis Sobol Show
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WABC—Bob Hawk Quiz Show
WMCA—Johanes Steel, News
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn, News
8:00-WEAF—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Cecil Brown, News
WJZ—News Comments
WABC—Vox Pop Interviews
8:15-WOR—Nick Carter
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF—Patrice Munsel, Soprano
WOR—Sherlock Holmes
WJZ—Blind Date
WABC—Gay Nineties Revue
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Jascha Heifetz, Violin
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News
WJZ—Counter-Spy
WABC—Play—Mayor of the Town, with Lionel Barrymore
WHN—William S. Gailmor, News
9:15-WOR—Screen Test
9:30-WEAF—Vacation Serenade
WOR—Music of Worship
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—Play—The Man Called X, with Herbert Marshall
9:55-WJZ—Short Story
10:00-WEAF—Josephine Antoine, Songs
WOR—Henry Gladstone, News
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Screen Guild Play
10:15-WOR—Paul Schubert, News
WJZ—From England, Ted Malone
10:30-WEAF—Dr. I. Q.—Quiz
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Hollywood Show Time
WABC—Johnny Morgan Show
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
11:30-WEAF—For the Record
12:00-WEAF, WMCA—News
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WQXR—News (to 12:05)

Radio Concerts

6:15-8:55 P.M., WLIB—Great Classics.
7:05-8 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Masterwork Hour.
7:30-8 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—The Orchestra, conducted by Leon Barzin.
8-9 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Symphony Hall.
8:30-9 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Patrice Munsel, soprano; orchestra conducted by Howard Barlow.
9-9:30 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Jascha Heifetz, violinist, and the Voorhees Orchestra.
9:30-10 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Rose Bampton, soprano.
9:30-10 P.M., WOR—Music of Worship, directed by Alfred Wallenstein.
10-10:30 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Josephine Antoine, soprano.

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PERSONAL

DUTCH. Terribly worried. Please get in touch with me. Mary.

Film Front

By David Platt

(David Platt is on vacation. During his absence Film Front will present guest columns from students and workers in film as well as letters from readers on "Movies I Would Like to see produced in the postwar period." Following is a guest column by Martha Moldauer who reviews movies for a Philadelphia trade union weekly—Editor.)

And what of Hollywood's place in the postwar scene? A sable-fable oasis in the midst of blood, sweat, and tears, or the dynamic center of educational leadership? Today the entire country is writing the plot for a more tremendous saga than has ever been filmed. Writing it with propeller wings dipped in factory - machine grease on the broad expanse of the world. No longer need Hollywood manufacture its romance, its drama, its tragedy.

Mr. Script Writer, your romance is written—it's the life of that gal making the bullets for her G. I. Joe and working in the union because she wants hi mto be proud of her stake in the fight for their future. Your drama? It's the story of that pilot who gave hell to a Zero—and got it back in those tense moments when his wing got clipped. And yes, your tragedy—it too has been written for you. Take the tale about the strike in Philadelphia—men gone color - blind-crazy — because they didn't understand.

The social duty of the motion picture industry is clear and as sharply defined as the prospectus of Teheran.

Give us the Truth! Give us Life and not pastel dreams! Show us the Negro who works and fights and feels and thinks. Tell us the proud story of trade-unionism. Tell us about our Soviet friends and about real democracy and our jobs after the war.

MOVIES SHOULD GUIDE

Scrape your black and white from the pallette of reality, fill it out with sound and paint the picture of the People on your moving screen.

America has doubts, needs direction, wants the answers to vital questions. Hollywood's obligation is a serious one. It must recognize the role of the common man in shaping the wet clay of history into a monument to Progress.

Movies can make wonderful contributions to society in every field. I would like to see strong and honest endeavor in political education in portraying the responsibility of the People in exercising their right to vote. Sincere dramatizations of the role of the labor movement in whose records are innumerable and excellent sources of story material.

I would like to see films that make music and art the People's own. I wolud like to see historical films that make history the product not of a single man but of men.

I would like to see Hollywood assume the role of guide and teacher. To use it's enormous capabilities as a direct force to influence the country on the path of Teheran—and to show the world that human dignity is our goal.—and we are on the right road.

MARTHA MOLDAUER.

(Here are two notes from L. M. Lin, one of our Chinese readers.—Editor)

Dear Mr. Platt:

Monogram is planning to produce a picture about the Little Devils, the boy guerilla fighters of China, in a cheap version and a "thriller." We should tell them not to spoil a wonderful theme such as that. The success of Dragon Seed should make all Hollywood producers realize that the pains taken in making a Chinese picture authentic do pay.

Second note from Lin:

Now that Dragon Seed is a success I think that we should promote Village In August as the next picture that Hollywood should consider to make. There is a lot of talk about "accents" in Dragon Seed by certain critics. I must say that as a Chinese, it didn't bother me at all. The important thing is that the real Chinese people, their real spirit has been portrayed. The artists in Dragon Seed succeeded."

—L. M. LIN.

* * *

(Bernard G. Winter, Jamaica, New York, writes about a Soviet film that "will be remembered long after its ornate and lavish contemporaries will be forgotten")

Dear Mr. Platt:

The indispensability of the Daily Worker was made very plain this week in the condescending reviews appearing in the metropolitan press of the newly released Soviet film Two Soldiers. Here was a movie that deals with ordinary Soviet GI Joes in so moving and artless a depiction that one forgets that it is a movie we are watching; rather we feel participants and not spectators in the torturing siege of Leningrad. Minus the phony mock heroics and posturings that have become traditional with most Hollywood products, Two Soldiers, packing a wallop reminiscent of the very greatest Soviet films, was greeted in New York, with the sole exception of The Worker's Eugene Gordon as a Class B minor league effort.

It was a particular trial on one's patience to note the critical cognoscenti missing the boat, for, among other virtues Two Soldiers introduces a director, new to us, L. Luokv, whose talents are so enriched with a constructive imaginativeness as to make it crystal clear that another giant in the world of art is making his way. Eugene Gordon and The Worker deserves our thanks for not falling into the trap that has seized the others and for calling our attention to this splendid movie that will be remembered long after its ornate and lavish contemporaries are forgotten.

—BERNARD G. WINTER.

New Anti-Jim Crow Song Big Hit

By ANN SEYMOUR

Starting in Boston and spreading to New York and points south and west, the new song, Jimcrow, You Got To Go, is really going places. Composed by Arthur Korb, it was introduced to New York recently at Harlem's Heat Wave, where it went over with a bang.

The song was inspired by Paul Robeson, when he spoke against anti-Semitism before the Massacusetts Council for American-Soviet Friendship last fall. It has a catchy melody and, in the language of the hepcat, it's a jump tune that's solid and really in there.

The lyric packs a punch that can be felt all the way from Philadelphia to Los Angeles. Here it is:

Verse:
From border to border
the court will come to order.
It's the case of the people
versus old Jim Crow.
You've heard the defense give evidence,
You've heard the plaintiff's position.
Now ladies and gents of the jury,
What is your decision?

Chorus:
We the people of this nation
say "Jim Crow, you got to go."
Got no place here in this nation,
So, Jim Crow, you got to go.
Constitution of this nation says:
Jim Crow, you got to go.
No room for discrimination, so
Jim Crow, you got to go.
You're guilty! You're a saboteur.
You're a fifth column all wrapped in one.
Take your polltax and your color bar
And get set to meet your maker.
'cause your day is done.
Gonna be a celebration,
drums will drum and trumpets blow.
Great day for United Nations
'cause Jim Crow, you so-and-so
this time you know you got to go
Six feet below—Jim Crow, goodbye!

The composer, Arthur, Korb, has written many fine war songs—Winnie, Frankie and Joe, Everywhere in the World (song of the four freedoms), Turn Your Gripes Into Stars and Stripes. His song, We're Moving In, won a contest and was published by a leading New York publishing company. He has also written music of the Tin Pan Alley variety for several shows, some now playing the army camp and hospital circuit.

Ask for a copy of Jim Crow, You Got To Go at your bookshop or music store. We predict that it will make the people's own hit parade, and you will want to own a copy. It costs only 30 cents retail, 20 cents wholesale (10 copies or over). Distribution is being handled by the Progressive Bookshop, 8 Beach Street, Boston, Mass.

At the Gates

By NAKHOMA GOLDSTEIN

Dreams do come true, hope blossoms into fruit—
Red Army men mass at the gates of Germany!

Smile, lonely lips; Shine, tired eyes!
Work faster, hands;; polish shining tools
to pry open the gates faster. Faster!

Come buds of youth into the sunshine again.
No more will evil minds invent new schemes
to soil, to crush the innocence that's born to flower
in a free, big world.

The gates will wither.
Justice hurls the charge.
Red Army men will cauterize the rabid Nazi nest.

On the Air

CIO-PAC's New Radio Handbook

By PETER IVY

Forty-seven pages of dynamite, neatly paper bound in blue and lettered: Radio Handbook, CIO Political Action Committee, have just exploded upon our deck. And all we did was leaf its pages.

It would be impossible to remain unmoved by this splendid black-on-white evidence of the CIO's new awareness of radio's importance, not only to victory, but to thereafter. For us, it is thrilling; for us, it means the end of the beginning in labor's fight for freedom of the air. For the radio Bourbons, looking down from their high offices, it means defeat. For 54 million American toilers, it means the right to be fully heard, the right to rebut slanderers, the right to "the air which belongs to the people."

ANSWERS QUESTIONS

Briefly, and succinctly, the Handbook answers such involved questions as; "Can Labor get radio time?" "How does a union protest unfair treatment by a radio station?"; "When may a union expect to get radio time?", and many other questions vital to labor leaders and all those interested in labor education. It tells . . . clearly what the people's rights are to radio time, how labor may obtain time on the air, and how to use that time to great advantage for poitical action." And, it tells this well.

Glad we are to read in the foreword, " . . . for many reasons, organized workers have not yet fully realized the importance of radio as a means of presenting their views to the people . . . they have not taken full advantage of their right to use radio broadcasting. This we must remedy." (our boldface) We are glad because we have long been conscious of, and with others have tried our modest best to dispel a curious apathy in labor towards radio. To paraphrase the Handbook: the Constitution if written today, would most certainly place 'freedom to listen' before 'freedom of the press'. More Americans listen than read, and spend more time doing so. With labor becoming ever more aware of its own neglect of radio, we are assured this apathy has short to live.

SCRIPT SAMPLES

Included in the Handbook are sharply handled script samples of various radio techniques: i. e., the snappy 'spot' announcement, five minute dramatic skits on the subjects, "What is the PAC?", "Are You Registered?", etc. These all shine with professional polish, and pack punch.

Truly a significant educational weapon in the multiplying arsenal of political action, the CIO Radio Handbook it is to be hoped, is but the first pamphlet shot in the struggle for radio democracy. An effective sequel, to be soon hoped for, would be an FM licenses and erect its own stations.

Back-paging the Handbook is a list of questions asked of local labor leaders, for their referring back to PAC. Question 4 has been made obsolete by time; it reads, 'Does your local NBC station carry "Labor For Victory?' If not, please advise the reason?" The answer unfortunately is that no NBC station any longer carries "Labor for Victory." The reason: not enough radio political action by Labor yesterday. But tomorrow . . . the Handbook makes us confident of tomorrow.

Eve of St. Mark At RKO Nabes

The Eve of St. Mark, film version of the Maxwell Anderson stage success, starring Anne Baxter, William Eythe and Michael O'Shea opened today at the RKO Manhattan, Bronx and Westchester Theatres accompanied by the unique musical, Take It or Leave It featuring Phil Baker with Edward Ryan and Marjorie Massow. An understanding and searching drama of a soldier's faith and love, The Eve of St. Mark includes Vincent Price, Ruth Nelson and Ray Collins in the supporting cast. Take It or Leave It based on Phil Baker's popular radio program, has Phil Silvers and Stanley Prager in featured roles.

The show currently being presented at the RKO Albee Theatre offers the drama, Days of Glory with Tamara Toumanova and Gregory Peck together with Take It or Leave It. A romantic interlude in the dangerous lives of Russian guerillas, Days of Glory brings a new cast of stars to the screen for the first time in starring and featured roles.

Busy Season for Brazilian Soprano

Bidu Sayso, Brazilian soprano, faces the busiest season of her career. In addition to appearances with the Metropolitan Opera Association and the Chicago Oprea Company, she will make more than 50 concert appearances. Miss Sayso, whose series of engagements opens in Montreal in September, will tour from Maine to California and from the State of Washington to Tennessee.

In the course of her tour Miss Sayso will give seven recitals with other members of the Metropolitan Opera Association, including Richard Crooks, Charles Kullman and Ezio Pinza. In April she rejoins the Metropolitan for its annual spring tour. Her final concert for the season will be given May 2 in Sherbrooke, Quebec.

Has Featured Role

Elizabeth Patterson, noted stage and screen character actress, was signed by Columbia yesterday for a featured role in A Woman's Privilege, which stars Irene Dunne, Charles Boyer and Charles Coburn under the direction of Charles Vidor.

Leaves Show for Fox-Hole Tour

Patricia Peardon, who had been announced for one of the leading roles in the new Dave Wolper production "Men to the Sea" by Herbert Kubly, has felt the call of patriotic war service to be stronger than the comforts of appearing in a Broadway play. She has accordingly arranged to act the part that she made famous on Broadway in Junior Miss in the USO production that is soon to go overseas to entertain service men on the "foxhole circuit." Another actress will be signed within a day or so for the part Miss Peardon has vacated in Men to the Sea, which is now in rehearsal under the direction of Eddie Dowling, and which is due to open in New Haven and Boston on Sept. 7 and 11 respectively prior to its New York opening around the 25th of Sept.

37 Years in Show Business

Emmett Lynn, veteran character actor appearing in RKO Radio's western drama Nevada, is rounding out 37 years in show business and 32 years in films.

In 1907 Lynn, then a boy of 10, appeared in Gus Edward's School Days.

China Sky

China Sky RKO Radio's screen version of the Pearl Buck novel of war-ridden China, will face the cameras today. Principals in the cast are Randolph Scott, Ruth Warrick and Ellen Drew.

THE STAGE

THE THEATRE GUILD presents (in association with Jack M. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY and the COLONEL
The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
LOUIS CALHERN - ANNABELLA - OSCAR KARLWEIS
EDWARD BROMBERG
MARTIN BECK, 45th W. of 8th Ave. - Air Cond.
Evenings 8:30. Matinees THURS. and SAT., 2:30

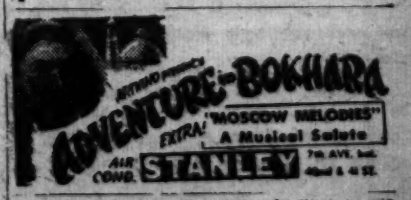
MICHAEL TODD presents
BOBBY CLARK in
MEXICAN HAYRIDE
by Herbert & Dorothy Fields
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
SONGS BY COLE PORTER
WINTER GARDEN, B'way & 50th St. CI. 7-5161
AIR-COND Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED & SAT. 2:30

"A SMASH THUNDERBOLT."—Walter Winchell
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S New Play
CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY
SKINNER KING DIGGES
THE SEARCHING WIND
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. WED and SAT., 2:40
FULTON, 46th St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-6380
AIR-CONDITIONED

MOTION PICTURES

SOVIET ARMIES OF LIBERATION
Soviet Frontiers on the Danube
A full length film of the first Red Army Liberation of Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina.
SEE A PEOPLE REJOICE AS THEY ARE FREED FROM THE AXIS YOKE
CITY THEATRE 14th ST Near 4th Av.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open at 9 A. M.
M-G-M's Production
"DRAGON SEED"
KATHARINE HEPBURN
WALTER HUSTON ALINE MacMAHON
AKIM TAMIROFF TURHAN BEY
Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at 9:30, 12:37, 3:42, 9:58
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600



IRVING PLACE 14th St. & Un. Sq.
THE SCREEN'S MERRIEST MUSICAL ROMANCE
"They Met in Moscow"
Plus Jean Gabin 'They Were Five'

Late Bulletins

Mayor Promises Fair Sharing Of Milk Hit by Shortage

Promising to take action against the bottleneck in milk distribution, Mayor LaGuardia told his weekly WNYC audience yesterday that there may be less milk from now until Decmeber but that he would see to it that the milk supply is equitably distributed.

"No section or neighborhood of the City need feel that at any time there will be greater shortage in one neighborhood than in another," he said.

Telling his estimated 2,000,000 listeners that he had been asked to coment on what soldiers are permited to read, he pointed out that everyone is free to send printed matter of any kind, nature or description to any soldier. The recently aired prohibition, he added, referred almost entirely to publications of the government or papers sent at government expense.

Dewey Wants Ruhr 'Neutralized'; Plans Dulles-Willkie Talks

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20 (UP).—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Republican presidential nominee, tonight called for internationalization of the Ruhr as a major step toward maintaining the future peace of the world.

Dewey described the Ruhr as "a fire-trap," which has burned down twice the past 25 years with a great loss of life.

"Neutralization of the Ruhr as an effective producer of armament is an essential peace objective," he said.

Wendell L. Willkie has agreed to exchange views on international policy with John Foster Dulles, Gov. Dewey's foreign affairs advisor, it was disclosed tonight.

Willkie will meet with Dulles at Dewey's invitation.

The Governor attempted to reach Willkie last night by telephone, but the 1940 GOP presidential nominee had retired. Later, he made the invitation by telegraph and Willike accepted.

Asked what suggestions he would make to prevent Germany from building a new industrial center, he said:

"It would be a great task if not an impossible physical achievement, but it would be the duty of the international organization, probably through a commission, to prevent Germany from constructing new armament plants."

Dewey said another suggestion for neutralizing the Rhur was to distribute stock ownership of the factories, mines and mills among the Belgium, French, Polish, Dutch and "other victims of German aggression." It has also been suggested, he said, that the Ruhr should be made a separate state, continuously under international control.

Willkie replied to Gov. Dewey:

"Received your wire this morning requesting the expression of views concerning the subject of discussion in forthcoming conference between Secretary Hull and Mr. Foster Dulles. I shall be glad to meet Mr. Dulles on his way to the conference which I understand will be held on Wednesday. I wished I had known of your desire for my views prior to your original statement.

"For several years I have been deeply concerned about the ill fate of the small nations inherent in military alliances between any or all of the great powers. But I have been equally concerned that there should not arise among our Allies the notion that our party would in any way obstruct or endanger the success of an internaticnal conference. I therefore made inquiry about 10 days ago of the Washington authorities to determine if our government intended to insist upon the protection of the position of small nations in the forthcoming Dumbarton Oaks conference. I was given strong affirmative assurances. Therefore I had determined to wait results before entering into any public discussions. However, since according to your latest statements both you and Secretary Hull have agreed that the discussions between the secretary and Mr. Dulles are to be of a non-partisan character I shall be glad to give your representative, Mr. Dulles, freely of my views.

"Cordially,
"Wendell L. Willkie."

Yankees Lose to Tigers, 4 to 3

First game:

Detroit	100 003 000	4	8 0
NEW YORK	000 200 010	3	9 0

Overmire, Newhouser (9) and Richards; Borowy and Garbark.

First game:

BROOKLYN	000 302 101	7	11 2
Pittsburgh	100 030 60x	10	13 1

Sunkel, Chapman (5), Herring (7) and Owen; Bragan (7); Butcher, Cuccurullo (9) and Camelli.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First game:

St. Louis	100 100 000	2	4 1
Washington	000 010 30x	4	12 0

Galehouse, Hollingsworth (8) and Mancuso, Hayworth (8); Leonard and Ferrell.

First game:

Cleveland	000 101 310	6	14 0
Boston	040 001 30x	8	10 2

Smith, Poat (6) and Rosar; Terry, Barrett (7) and Partee.

First game:

Chicago	010 000 020	3	12 2
Philadelphia	001 001 000	2	8 2

Haynes and Tresh; Newsom, Berry (7) and Hayes.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston	000 000 500	5	13 3
St. Louis	624 210 00x	15	21 0

Hutchings, Hutchinson (1), Macon (3) Cardoni (6) and Hofferth; Wilks and W. Cooper.

First game:

Philadelphia	000 000 100 000	1	7 1
Cincinnati	000 100 000 001	2	8 3

Kennedy and Peacock; Walters and Mueller.

Daily Worker

New York, Monday, August 21, 1944

The Yank atop this new General Sherman tank is mighty proud of the spectacular role it's playing in the slam-bang drive on Paris. According to the War Department, Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's steamroller Third Army is spearheading the push with this tank—which mounts a 105 mm. howitzer. This is the first time that a weapon of such large bore has been used on a medium tank.

Soviets Honor Red Air Force Score of 50,000 Nazi Planes

By JOHN GIBBONS

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—Today is the annual holiday of the Red Air Force and this is the main topic in all newspapers.

In a special Order of the Day, Marshal Stalin congratulates the men of the Airforce and the workers of the aircraft industry for their selfless devotion. At 5 p. m., local time, Moscow's victory guns will salute the men who have won "complete superiority in the air over the enemy" and who in the past three years have destroyed a total of 50,000 enemy planes.

In Churchillian terminology, the Red Air Force has "torn the guts" out of the Luftwaffe.

Among the Red Airmen, 1,043 are Heroes of the Soviet Union. Three airmen qualified twice for this high distinction, while to 29-year-old Col. Pokrishkin, who shot down 59 enemy planes, goes the honor of being the first—and as yet the only—man to receive a third gold medal indicating thrice Hero of the Soviet Union.

In an editorial, Pravda points out that the Ilyushin II—better known as the Sturmovik—is without rival as a battle plane. During the first world war, S. V. Ilyushin, who designed the world's best battle plane, was an unskilled mechanics mate at an airfield.

It is not generally known that even at the outbreak of the war, when the Germans first used dive bombers, the Red Air Force already had its own dive bomber—the Petlyakov II.

The Yak fighter, named after its designer Alexander Yakovlev, is probably the lightest fighter plane in use today. Combining lightness with heavy armament, high speed and superb maneuverability, the Yak is far superior to the ablest German fighter craft.

Gen. Khryukin, 34 years old son of a bricklayer, who commands the Soviet airforce on the East Prussian sector, considers that a marked decline in the qualities of German airmen has been noticeable since Stalingrad. The Luftwaffe, in the general's opinion, has been bled white on the Soviet-German front.

Typical of the men in Khryukin's squadrons which are now bombing and machine gunning enemy communications in East Prussia, is 21-year-old Lt. Pavel Nepryakhin, veteran of 110 missions, who fought 24 air battles and shot down 15 enemy planes.

The oldest Russian pilot is 60-year-old Rossinski who in 1908 spent three minutes in the air in a bamboo glider, and had one of the largest airplane factories named after him. In 1910 Rossinski studied in the Bleriot school in France. During the first world war he was a test pilot. In 1918, in the presence of Lenin, Rossinski demonstrated a then new type of plane.

This 60-year-old pilot pioneer, who has received numerous decorations from the Soviet government, is still at work instructing pilots.

Five Hurt in Fire At Sun-Tex Plant

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 20 (UP).—Five persons were seriously injured yesterday in a three-alarm fire which raged for two hours after an explosion in the plant of Sun-Tex, Inc., manufacturers of canvas and duck materials.

The explosion, laid to combustion of chemicals, was followed by fire which destroyed the building's contents.

RAF Evacuates 20,000

SUPREME ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, London, Aug. 20 (UP).—RAF evacuation planes have carried over 20,000 casualties from France to English hospitals since D-Day, June 6.

Warns of Hurricane

MIAMI, Aug. 20 (UP).—The Miami Weather Bureau said today that a hurricane of small diameter, centered near latitude 17 north and longitude 75 degree west—southeast of Jamaica—was moving between west-northwestward and probably will reach Jamaica and adjacent waters.